The New-York Times.

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LAST DAY OF THE FIGHT.

CHEERING ASSURANCES OF VICTORY.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE RURAL DISTRICTS—LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS EXPECTED—THE CAMPAIGN UNUSUALLY VIGOROUS AND EARNEST—NO SLACKENING IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY—THE "ONE-MAN POWER" DOOMED.

There is no longer any doubt about the success of the People's County ticket. No one not willfully blind can fail to see that the citizens of New-York have pronounced emphatically in its favor. The most encouraging advices are now received with regard to the State ticket from all the rural districts. More than four times as many meetings have been held by the Republicans this year as were held last, and the reports say that they have been more numerously attended than in any previous "off" year, or, indeed, in any year except during a Presidential campaign. More enthusiasm has been shown and a warmer interest exhibited in the issues of the contest than is usual in elections for minor officers. The finance question has doubtless done much to stir up this feeling, and the result is eminently favorable for the Republicans. St. Lawrence County, where Gen. Merritt has great influence, promises one of her old-fashioned 6,000 majorities. In the river counties the Republicans expect to do better than they have done for some years past, and the news from the extreme western part of the State is of a like cheering character. None of the apathy which marked last year's campaign is discoverable in the conduct of this. Everywhere the Republicans are up and doing, hopeful of victory here, confident of it there—doing their best to win it everywhere. Nothing is slackening in the contest in this City. The opponents of Tammany and John Kelly understand that to obtain success they must work for it, and the assurance they have that their ticket will be the winning one to-morrow has not deluded them into abating their efforts in its behalf. The Tammany managers had up all their subordinates yesterday for interrogation and discipline. They can trust no one, and know not from which district the next batch of resignations will come in. Distrust and suspicion pervade the councils at the Hall; and Kelly deems the emergency so desperate that he is himself going the rounds of the City and making stump speeches in favor of his candidates. In the ranks of the opposition there is no doubt and no fear. Despite all the fraudulent voters which Tammany has drummed up, the result is certain. The people's ticket will to-morrow receive the stamp of popular approval, and the reign of "one-man power" will have another and it is to be hoped a final check in this City.

EX PEDE HERCULEM.

Boss Kelly is at this moment trying his hardest to send to the State Senate a man—John Fox—who assisted in swindling the people of New-York out of two and a half millions of dollars. And this is the same Kelly who has the impudence to boast that he is trying to give us "pure government," and that he makes war on Recorder Hackett because he held office under the "old Ring." He strains at a gnat and swallows a—Fox. The only proper way to deal with him is to vote dead against all his ticket to-morrow.

THE LAST RESOURCE.

It appears that money is to be used without stint by Tammany at the last moment. The *Herald* reports some of the leaders as saying, "Nearly all the laboring classes can be bought. Those whom we do not directly control by patronage and promise of place, we can bring over by the expenditure of a few dollars." We advise the agents in this work of bribery to look out for themselves. It is a serious matter now to be caught giving or taking bribes for votes. And the Republican and Anti-Tammany leaders are on the watch, and will bring to justice any man who attempts to influence the result of the election in the way familiar to the "old Ring," and quite as familiar to the new.

THE SCHOOL-TEACHERS.

Kelly denied on Saturday that an assessment had been made upon the school-teachers. He denies everything—except his own slanders. Two of the school-teachers now sign their names to a statement that Timothy G. Sullivan, Tammany Collector of the Fourth District, demanded one per cent. of their salaries toward defraying the expenses of Kelly's election. The teachers are Mr. John J. Delaney, Principal of Grammar School No. 12, and Mr. Henry P. O'Neil, Principal of Grammar School No. 31. They have had the courage to come out and expose the impudent raid of Tammany on the schools, and deserve public thanks for it. What man who values the preservation of these schools can conscientiously vote for Kelly's candidates to-morrow?

"A MAN'S TERRITORY."

The *World* calls the Fourth Senatorial District John Fox's "political territory." This incautious claim exactly expresses the Tammany view of property in this City. It is "territory" belonging to the Boss. Not a word does the *World* say in condemnation of Fox's conduct while a member of the Board of Supervisors. It merely annexes the Fourth Senatorial District as his "political territory." How do the people relish that?

"INTERFERING" WITH JUSTICE.

Kelly boasted on Saturday night that he had never "interfered" with the judiciary. Is it not upon record that he went to a Grand Juror not long ago, and sought to influence him to take a certain course in a case then pending? This is one of the offenses we shall be able to make Kelly prove out of his own mouth when we get him into the witness-box.

"CODLIN'S YOUR FRIEND, NOT SHORT."

This is the cry which is now ringing in the ears of the working men. John Kelly first claims credit with the up-town people for reducing the laborers' wages. Then he goes down town and tells the laborers that they can have anything they like to ask for after next Tuesday. John Fox declares that he will secure such legislation as will give "liberal compensation" to the working men. Probably the latter know by this time what these election promises mean. They will be trapped into voting the Tammany ticket and then kicked aside, as they were last year. Meantime, it is to be hoped that the public are noticing the Communistic professions of Kelly and Fox.

SOMETHING FOR ELECTION INSPECTORS TO OBSERVE.

In some of the blank returns furnished for Inspectors of election the name of George F. Danforth is printed George E.; it should be F. Inspectors throughout the State should be on their guard and watch the blanks for returns carefully.

KELLY AND HIS KING.

James T. King is the Kelly candidate for Assembly in the Nineteenth District. There is no reason known to mankind why anybody should vote for him. He is a wooden-headed sort of person, with a shrewd eye to the "main chance," no doubt, but utterly unfit to represent any part of this great City. We hope that the electors in this district will vote for him to stay at home. It is the best place for him. There he can be comfortably "coddled"—have his feet put in warm water, cold bandages applied to his head, and be carefully tucked up in his little bed when he feels sleepy. It would be a cruelty to send him to Albany. He will need to give his undivided attention to the libel suit which he has brought to vindicate his character from a charge made against him two years ago. Let the voters of the Nineteenth District vote against the "King" which Kelly has chosen to reign over them.

THE WAY TO MAKE OUR STREETS SAFE.

District Attorney Phelps is one of the chief points of attack on the part of Tammany Hall. Why? Because he has prosecuted criminals without the slighest regard to what is called their political "affiliations" Just before election he has actually had the audacity to bring murderers to the gallows! Was ever such a thing heard of under Tammany District Attorneys? Here are ten cases he has brought to trial during the month just past:

Oct. 7—Joseph Frangi, murder in the second degree, State Prison for life.

Oct. 8—Henry Rix, murder in second degree, State Prison for life.

Oct. 12—Bridget Kelly, manslaughter in the fourth degree, State Prison for two years.

Oct. 15—John Newell, manslaughter in the fourth degree, State Prison for two years.

Oct. 20—Jacob Standerman, murder in the first degree, sentenced to be hanged Dec. 10.

Oct. 22—Thomas Callahan, matricide, State Prison for seven years.

Oct. 22—Samuel McMurray, manslaughter in the third degree, State Prison for four years.

Oct. 27—John Dolan, murder in the first degree, sentenced to be hanged Dec. 10.

Oct. 28—William Thompson and William Ellis, murder in the first degree, sentenced to be hanged Dec. 17.

Oct. 29—Charles Weston, murder in the first degree, sentenced to be hanged Dec. 17.

A LAY OF THE ELECTION.

There was a great King of Manhattan,
Who the Chief Hangman's office got fat in,
By charging, 'tis said,
Sixty dollars per head,
To shave men who the gallows-seats sat in!

He owns an ingenious "wax figure,"
Which with gas he blows bigger and bigger;
When he winds up the springs,
"I'm no man's man," it sings—
Which causes the people to snigger!

This windy burlesque of a Mayor
Has become John's chief paper purveyor;
And the two "Toms" who first
Our great Dictator nursed
Were played out by the sharp "poker player!"

King John has forgot his poor neighbors,
Who say to each other, "Be Jabers!
Sure 'tis he takes away
Full one-fourth of our pay,
Though we made him rich by our labors!"

John's menials kicked up a racket—
They couldn't control Mister Hackett;
Says John: "If too brave
To kneel down as my slave,
Tho' his character's sound, I'll attack it!"

But the army of Freemen and Voters
Can't be run by these new "Kelly motors;"
On his slaves they will pounce,
And his henchmen all bounce—
Including the City Hall Bloaters!

A TURNCOAT.

If Mr. John Bigelow is a Democrat, how came he on Gov. Tilden's "non-partisan" Canal Committee? If he is a Republican, how came he on the Democratic ticket as candidate for Secretary of State? He was put on the Canal Committee as a Republican. He was put on the Democratic State ticket as a Democrat. When the "hay-loft and cheese-press" Democrats of the old school grumbled at the favoritism in putting a renegade Republican at the head of their ticket, they were told that Mr. Bigelow had always been "a Democrat in principle." Was he a disguised Democrat when he took place as a Republican on the Governor's committee? Men may change opinions without serious damage to reputation, but the world has but one estimate for the character of men who deftly turn their coats for political gain.

DELUSIVE PROMISES OF REFORM.

In a very florid little speech at the late Tammany ratification meeting, Mr. Peter B. Olney, Democratic candidate for District Attorney, said that his party was for reform. With marvelous solemnity he said: "I am here, fellow-citizens and fellow-Democrats, to tell you that the party of reform in the City and County of New-York to-day is the Tammany organization." Mr. Olney did not condescend to give particulars. He delivered himself of his astounding declaration and then sat down. William M. Tweed did the same thing when, in his Tammany speech, July 4, 1871, he said, speaking for this same Tammany organization: "We propose to take the government from the hands of those who now hold it and to go forward as we did before, steadily advancing, steadily promoting, steadily increasing the welfare of all." That was Tweed's "Reform Democracy" in 1871. How much better is the Kelly article of 1875?

A CANDIDATE WHO WILL BE ELECTED.

It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. James W. Husted will be elected to the Assembly from the Third District of Westchester. He has represented it for seven consecutive sessions, refusing many tempting solicitations to run for higher offices, and he will represent it for the eighth time. He is as popular at Albany as he is in Westchester, and the House would lose one of its ablest members if he were defeated. There is no danger of this, however, for the voters of the district know perfectly well that any change they could make in their representative would be a change for the worse.

THE SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

A circular has been issued in the Seventh Senatorial District designed to injure Mr. Laimbeer, the Republican candidate. It is alleged that he was concerned in the management of the Third Avenue Savings Bank. There could not possibly be a wilder invention. Mr. Laimbeer was elected Trustee in 1872, and did his best to put affairs into a good shape. Finding that task impracticable, he resigned in December of the same year, and since then he has had nothing whatever to do with the bank, and knew no more about its affairs than the man in the moon. The bank failed in October, 1875. Mr. Laimbeer resigned as Trustee in 1872. Need another word be said to dispose of this latest slander of the Kelly-Tammany mill?

A GOOD MAN TO ELECT.

The voters of the Second Assembly District of Westchester cannot do better than vote for Mr. Gideon W. Davenport, the Republican nominee. He is a lawyer of long practice, an experienced and honest man, and a sound Republican. The district in which he has been nominated is an important one, and should have a good representative at Albany. None better can be sent than Mr. Davenport.

M'LAUGHLIN'S RUFFIANISM.

Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic manager in Brooklyn, openly confesses that in a recent Congressional canvass he hired 300 roughs at $2 each to break up a Republican meeting. This is probably the most shameless avowal ever made by a man in McLaughlin's position, who now asks that the entire City Government shall be put under his thumb. If the voters of Brooklyn are not lost to self-respect they will elect candidates whom McLaughlin cannot control. Of these Edward Rowe, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is *not* one, and Frederic A. Schroeder, Republican candidate for Mayor, *is*.

A MAN WELL FITTED FOR CIVIL JUSTICE.

Mr. William H. Kelly, the Republican and Anti-Tammany candidate for Civil Justice in the Sixth Judicial District, has peculiar fitness for the position. He was born in this City, educated at the Free Academy and Columbia Law School, continued his law studies and practiced in Judge Barrett's office, and has been successful at the Bar. The tide is decidedly in his favor. His Tammany opponent, Mr. J. T. McGowan, is urged by the *Irish American* because he is a zealous Catholic.

A DARK-LANTERN PARTY.

Aside from all personal considerations, it is difficult to see how any honest and intelligent citizen can vote for the Tammany candidates. Whatever may be the individual merits of any of these men, each one is set in the field by a political power which Mr. Henry L. Clinton, a steadfast Democrat, has aptly described as "undemocratic, dangerous to the liberties of a free people, and inimical to the institutions of a republican government." That power is the Tammany organization—a secret cabal, a dark-lantern society, of which the ruling spirit was once William M. Tweed, and is now John Kelly.

THE REVOLT AGAINST KELLY.

ADDITIONS TO THE NUMBER OF THE DISAFFECTED REPORTED DAILY—LIST OF RESIGNATIONS FROM THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The defection in the Tammany ranks grows apace, new additions to the number of the disaffected being reported almost daily. Unless present indications are delusive, the list will increase, and a number of persons who were to be depended on as workers to-day, to-morrow will be found derelict in their duty and wanting in zeal. The resignations being sent in from the members of the Tammany Hall General Committee in the various districts are only a single indication of the revolt against the one-man power. As much, if not more, injury is to be feared from lukewarmness and inactivity as from active opposition. This appears to be well known and the danger therefrom to be appreciated by Kelly, who carefully conceals from his faithful henchmen and supporters the evidences of his increasing unpopularity. Among the defections are included the names of many who have done good service toward carrying former elections for Tammany Hall. Many of these gentlemen were willing to bear much with the view of having the organization succeed. They were disgusted, however, with Kelly's military rule, his obstinacy and ambition, and so, after patiently waiting for some amelioration and experiencing none, they turned about, and have become either passive spectators of the struggle or active workers among Kelly's opponents. The distrust occasioned by their withdrawal has been a source of discomfiture to the Tammany Hall autocrat, and of congratulation to his opponents. Their defection is the last of the loads put upon Tammany Hall under which its backbone of influence and power it is believed will be broken. The most noteworthy open revolt is in the First, Fourth, and Seventeenth Assembly Districts which have been heretofore known as strongholds of Tammany. Among the active workers on the General Committee who have sent in their resignations are the following:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Arthur T. Halliday, Patrick Cahill, Patrick Kerrin, Daniel Kennedy, John Moore, Timothy Moynahan, James H. Madigan.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Ambrose O'Neill, John Quinlan.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Edward J. Shandley, Roady S. Brassel, James Heffernan, Peter Maher.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

John McGinn.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Frederick A. Batty.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Robert H. Power.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

John W. Bockhorn, Francis Blessing, Patrick T. Bermingham, Cornelius J. Kane, Richard Clemens, Patrick Kearn Power, John G. Cary, Charles C. Duff, D. F. Kane.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Patrick Anthony.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

James H. Sullivan.

SOMETHING FOR FOX TO ANSWER.

While John Fox is persistently attempting to blacken his opponent's character, even going to the extent of distributing abusive circulars at the doors of the churches, it would be well for him to give some explanation of the following figures. They represent the swindling bills which were put through the old Tweed Board of Supervisors; every bill was personally examined by Fox, in his capacity of Chairman of the committee to which they were formally referred, favorably reported by him after a pretended examination, and received one and all his vote and support in their final passage by the full board. The following is the list:

Andrew J. Garvey	$683,140 00
Ingersoll, Watson & Co.	651,578 00
J. A. Keyser	345,771 00
W. D. Roe & Co.	299,519 49
J. O. Seymour & Co.	187,076 96
G. S. & J. A. Miller	138,646 00
C. D. Biller & Co.	129,439 00
J. McBride Davidson	81,410 00
P. A. Donnarumma	59,975 00

Making a total of $2,576,756 45, which upon the recommendation of John Fox, his official assurance of the fair and equitable nature of the claims, and with his sanction, was stolen from the public treasury.

HON. W. H. ROBERTSON TO GO BACK TO THE SENATE.

It is a satisfaction to think that Senator Robertson will again be returned to the Senate from the Ninth District. A great gap would be left in the Senatorial circle by the absence of the courteous, dignified, and able gentleman from Westchester. He could ill be spared, either, from the Senate Judiciary Committee, where his legal skill and sound sense have done so much in former years in reducing to proper shape and reasonable limits the mass of crude laws submitted to the consideration of that body. Senator Robertson is a representative of whom any constituency might be proud, and he has the support of all classes and all parties in his district.

MR. PECKHAM AND RECORDER HACKETT.

The following correspondence demolishes Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham:

NEW-YORK, December, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. PECKHAM: My course in life has ever been to endeavor to set myself aright with any person whom I respected, and who seemingly had misinterpreted me.

I read, with surprise, your letter in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of to-day. Surprised that you should, for a moment, have entertained the thought that I could intentionally put any slight upon you. Whatever may be your feeling toward me now or hereafter, permit me, most sincerely, to say, that for you, as a gentleman, I entertain the highest respect, and hold in equal estimation your professional learning and character, and you should believe me that nothing was further from my thought or feeling in penning my opinion to convey one word of reproach to or censure upon you or your professional conduct in the matter of the indictment.

Accept my earnest regret for any annoyance I have unintentionally caused you.

Respectfully and very truly yours,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

WHEELER H. PECKHAM, Esq., No. 18 Wall street.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1873.

Wheeler H. Peckham, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: The preceding communication was drafted by me upon the night of the day upon which your letter appeared in print, and would have been copied, signed, and sent to your address the following morning but that upon reflection I withheld it, as I believed that you (being offended at a term employed in my opinion) should have been kind enough to have honored me with a call and learned if I intended to put any slight upon you, and not without such understanding have attacked me in a newspaper.

Mr. McKeon informed me this morning that you ineffectually sought me on the day following the filing of my opinion to learn my meaning.

I can but offer the expression of my regret that we had not chanced to meet, for then, perhaps, no unkind thought would have been entertained by you against me. Very truly yours,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

NEW-YORK, No. 73 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, Feb. 5, 1873.

Hon. John K. Hackett:

MY DEAR SIR: I was very much gratified yesterday afternoon at the receipt of your note of that date.

Mr. McKeon was correct in saying that I had sought to find you the day your opinion appeared, and, but for quite severe indisposition, should have called at your house that evening.

I take pleasure in meeting your explanation in the kind, frank, and generous spirit in which it is offered.

Giving your opinion the interpretation which I did, I own that it not only pained but annoyed me. Your uniform kindness and courtesy had made me totally unprepared to expect from you anything but a continuance of the same feeling and demeanor. I am very glad to acknowledge my error of interpretation, and to thank you most cordially for the honorable and magnanimous course you have adopted to me. I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Very respectfully and truly your friend,
WHEELER H. PECKHAM.

THE PROSPECTS IN THE CITY.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE VARIOUS CANDIDATES—THE SCHEMES OF TAMMANY.

The work of both parties yesterday, was quite thorough and effective, that of the Republicans and Anti-Tammany men especially so. On the side of Tammany, the desperation begot of despair was visible in every move of Kelly and his followers. Not content with doubling the number of paid workers in each election district, Kelly has increased the active force of Tammany workers at each poll to twenty, or four times as many as there were under Tweed. Each of these men is paid $10 for his services on election day, and as there are over five hundred election districts, Tammany, if it succeeds in carrying out this scheme, will be able to purchase at the start more than ten thousand votes. In addition to this cunningly contrived plan for bribery, the registry lists reveal frauds in the way of false names, false residences, &c., which equal the performances of the old Ring under Tweed and Sweeny. In many of the districts persons have registered under the names of men who have been dead for years, and in others the stale trick of registering from lumber yards, gas works, and manufacturing establishments has been resorted to. Warrants will be issued to-day for the arrest of some six hundred of these repeaters, and as the Police are already provided with full lists of the fraudulent registrations a summary stop will be put to the plans by which the Boss proposes to retain his ill-gotten power. Chief Hasbrouck, of the Bureau of Elections, met the Tammany inspectors at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street yesterday, and communicated his final instructions. Among his other rulings is said to have been one to the effect that a voter changing his residence within his election district between the date of registration and election day shall forfeit his vote, unless compelled to move by fire or dispossession. The canvass on the east side yesterday was active everywhere. John Morrissey is regarded as sure of a handsome majority in the Fourth District, and although Fox and his backers have been straining every nerve during the past day or two, nothing of moment has occurred to impair Morrissey's prospects of final success. In the Eighth Senatorial District the election of Francis M. Bixby, the Republican and Anti-Tammany candidate, is believed to be certain. In the Nineteenth, hitherto a strong Democratic district, the disaffection among the working men, and THE TIMES' exposures of James T. King, the Tammany candidate, have greatly weakened the latter's chances. In the Twenty-first District the tide is already turning in favor of Rufus B. Cowing, the Republican nominee. George G. Whitson and Bernard Biglin, both Republicans, will probably carry the Fourth and Eighteenth Districts. John Callahan, the Anti-Tammany and Republican candidate for Civil Justice in the First District, is making a strong fight against Quinn, the Tammany nominee, with a very fair chance of success. In the Second, Fourth, and Ninth the Tammany men may be elected by small majorities. The fight between Shandley and Campbell, in the Fifth, Kelly and McGowan in the Sixth, and Pinckney and Hayes in the Seventh, will be very close. Owing to the fact that the Republicans and their Anti-Tammany allies are running separate Aldermanic tickets, the Democrats will probably secure a small majority in the next board, without sufficient strength, however, to carry through their schemes for the increase of expenditures on the public works and other jobs.

A COSTLY EXPERIMENT.

The Tammany Ring reached the height of its power in 1869 and 1870. During the last-named year, under the reign of Boss Tweed, the debt of the City was increased $11,000,000. In 1871 the addition to the City debt was $25,000,000, and the next year it was increased $24,000,000. This was all done under what was known as "one-man power." Some simple people thought it a comfortable condition of things until they were called upon to pay taxes. For the Tammany managers (or manager) a revival of that sort of government is now sought.

TWO OR THREE ASSEMBLY CANDIDATES.

It is not often that voters have such an opportunity for securing a more admirable representative in the Assembly than that now given to the people of Putnam County by the nomination of Hamilton Fish, Jr. In the Seventh District, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the famous Arctic explorer, a man of affairs and an upright citizen, is the Republican candidate for Assemblyman, and in the Twentieth District, I. Albert Englehart is made specially prominent by the bitter opposition which his nomination has provoked from Tammany. These are good men to elect.

A MAN THE ASSEMBLY NEEDS.

Mr. Charles A. Peabody, Jr., the Republican candidate in the Eleventh Assembly District, is appealing to the good sense and public feeling of the community in a style that has electrified his friends. During the past week he has labored incessantly, often speaking three and four times of a night. His address to the Young Men's Republican Association at Windolph Hall, his speeches at the Central Club and at the Hopkins Church have won for him hosts of friends. His friends talk of a clear majority of 700. Mr. Peabody has astonished his friends by his sense and spirit, he has justified the high opinion of those who nominated him, and he has thoroughly deserved the success which he has undoubtedly won.

THE ARCTIC EXPLORER TO BE ELECTED.

Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Republican candidate in the Seventh Assembly District, is making an admirable personal canvass. He speaks every night to different clubs, and is received in the most cheering manner. His pleasant address, and his shrewd, sensible remarks, have won for him unbounded favor, and have been frequently mentioned in the district as contrasting very much to the Doctor's advantage with the hot-headed boyishness of his youthful competitor. The Seward Colored Club and the German Citizens' Association, whom he addressed on Friday night, have pledged themselves most emphatically in his favor, and the torchlight parade of the Republicans on the same night was cheered by Democratic associations in the same section. The Doctor's ardent patriotism and his splendid record make him an immense favorite. Mr. Van Cott and the other workers of his district predict for him a splendid majority.

TAMMANY RANKS GIVING WAY.

I. Albert Englehart is the candidate for Assembly in the Twentieth District, and he has thoroughly fulfilled the predictions of his friends, who said that his canvass would be an unpleasant thing for Tammany. Mr. Englehart has placed himself fairly and squarely on the record as the poor man's friend, and has pledged himself to do his best to obtain for laborers a fair distribution of tickets and living wages. He speaks confidently of the result, and his friends thoroughly share his belief. The Anti-Tammany feeling in his quarter has grown immensely during the past week, and something of it must be attributed to his exposé of what Tammany really is. He has the Republican and the Anti-Tammany nominations, and the Tammany supporters of his antagonist, Orlando L. Stewart, are deserting him en masse.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

ESTIMATES OF TUESDAY'S VOTE.

HARTRANFT'S ELECTION ALMOST ASSURED—THE REPUBLICAN STRENGTH IN PHILADELPHIA—NO BETS AGAINST HARTRANFT REPORTED—BETS ON THE MAJORITIES ONLY TAKEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—There never was an election in this State when the result was better assured in advance of the casting of the vote than it seems to be now. It may be safely said that the great mass of the people of the State regard Hartranft's election as beyond any doubt. There is no boasting among Democrats, and they neither publicly nor privately make any pretense to more than a feeble hope of success. The Republicans await the election with perfect confidence, with much greater confidence, indeed, than has seemed, till within a day or two, to be prudent. But all information now shows a condition of feeling in the State that indicates a Republican victory, and a decisive victory, so that there is nothing left in doubt but the number of the majority.

DEMOCRATIC CALCULATIONS.

The Democratic Committee, it is true, claim Pershing's election as possible, and Mr. Wright, I believe, professes that it is probable. He makes this out by setting down the State outside of Philadelphia at 12,000 majority for Pershing and the city at something less than 12,000 for Hartranft. Such expectations can have no foundation whatever. Admitting that Hartranft will be 12,000 behind outside the city his election is still assured. The Republicans are thoroughly organised here in Philadelphia, and know what to expect. The current of feeling and opinion sets strongly and steadily in their favor. To-day the most unfavorable estimates possible to be made from votes in the wards gives Hartranft over fifteen thousand in this city, and the moderate estimates are 18,000 to 20,000. Of thirty-one wards the Democrats can only carry eight at most. Thus the most favorable figures of the Democratic committee lose them the State. The most favorable estimates of the Republican Committee put Hartranft's majority outside the city at 15,000 to 18,000, and in the city at 20,000 to 22,000, making in the aggregate 35,000 to 40,000. Their least favorable estimates are 15,000 in the city, and 5,000 outside, making 20,000 in all. A good many bets are said to have been made on Hartranft's election by 10,000 majority. The betting men say they can get no bets except by naming majorities, and the betting is largely confined to local majorities, as, for instance, that Berks will give a greater majority for Pershing than Lancaster for Hartranft. There are bets that Pershing will be beaten in Luzerne County, which last year gave 1,600 Democratic majority, and also that he will not get more than 300 majority in Schuylkill County, last year Democratic by 1,600. No even bet on the State has been recently reported.

WHERE THE INTEREST OUTSIDE THE CITY CENTRES.

Outside this city the interest is concentrated upon the result in Berks and Lancaster, which adjoin, and are likely to give about equal majorities each, of from 5,000 to 7,000, the first named for Pershing, and the last for Hartranft; Allegheny, which at the worst is estimated at 3,000 Republican, and by a few claimed at 6,000 to 7,000; and the anthracite region, in Schuylkill, Luzerne, and Carbon Counties. In respect to these latter counties there has been a wide difference in the claims of the parties. The miners, except the Welsh, have generally voted the Democratic ticket, and have given large Democratic majorities. The Democrats have claimed a full vote and large gains. Within a few days they have evidently become less confident. The Republicans claim very large gains, as is indicated by the betting mentioned above. The basis of this expectation is the enmity against Pershing felt by the Irish Catholic miners because of his running for Judge against Ryan, the regular candidate, who was a Democrat, an Irishman, and a Catholic. The "Molly Maguires" are expected to vote against him partly on that account and partly because of dissatisfaction with his action on the bench. In all these localities, except in Lancaster and Berks, there is some element of uncertainty, as there is also in the central counties, and for this reason it is necessary to make large deductions for safety from the most favorable estimates. If at last it should be found that Hartranft only had as many votes as Pershing outside of Philadelphia, so that the majority in this city should be the majority of the State, Republicans ought to be well satisfied. But the claim of 10,000 majority outside of the city does not seem extravagant.

THE TEMPERANCE VOTE.

The Republicans allow that the temperance vote may reach 10,000. I could not find signs of any such strength in any part of the State visited by me. But it is of little consequence to the result whether that vote be 5,000 or 10,000.

GROUNDS OF REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE.

The Republican confidence in the result may serve to diminish the party vote, especially if Tuesday should be a bad day, but this is less probable because the confidence arises from assurances that the vote will be polled, as much as from any other source. The probability is very strong that the proportion of Republican voters actually at the polls will be greater than of Democratic voters, because the latter are dissatisfied and hopeless.

THE LABORING CLASS AND HARD MONEY.

The possibility of what may be called a "stampede" of the laboring classes in the State has been carefully canvassed, and there can be found no indications of it anywhere. It is to the prejudices of this class that Democratic appeals have been addressed, but apparently without avail. There can be little doubt that the laboring men will generally stand by the financial hard-money doctrines of the party, for they have no trouble in seeing that they would be greatly benefited with paper dollars made as good as gold. On this currency question there has been great improvement in tone in two weeks, and if the canvass were to last two weeks longer hard-money arguments would become popular even in Pittsburg. But that is practically a dead issue in this canvass. The Democrats inserted the inflation resolutions in their platform as a mere trick to catch votes, and admonished by Ohio, that it would not do, they have withdrawn from the inflation issue as thoroughly as if it had never been the cause of a row in their convention. They, of course, would take it up again next year if they believed it would be popular.

THE STORM AND ITS EFFECTS.

INJURY TO SHIPPING ON THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST—HOUSES, FENCES, AND SIGNS BLOWN DOWN IN SEVERAL COAST TOWNS.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—A severe easterly rain-storm visited this city yesterday, continuing nearly all night, with a high wind after midnight. The sea was very high in the harbor, interfering with the ferry-boats, most of which entirely suspended trips after midnight. No damage to vessels in the harbor has been reported. The gale was severely felt all along the coast to Rockland, Me.

At Gloucester, the schooner Ocean, which was run into off that port on Monday night and badly damaged, and had just been repaired and was ready to sail, went ashore and will prove a total loss. She was bound from Boston to Calais with a general cargo, part of which will be saved.

The schooner Amulet, from Boston for Trenton, Me., put in for Gloucester harbor, and went ashore near the same place as the Ocean. She lies high and dry, but being light is not much damaged, and may get off.

At Saco, Me., the gale is reported as having been very heavy. At midnight one pinnacle on St. Joseph's French Catholic Church was blown off. The water was very high, and to-day Poor Island and the wharves in the city were submerged. The schooner Marseilles, from Boston for Ellsworth, Me., parted her anchor cables and went ashore on Stage Island, on the rocks inside of the Wood Island light, and will prove a total loss. Her sails and rigging may be saved. She was 150 tons burden and valued at $4,500, with no insurance.

At Portland, Me., the storm is reported to have been the most fearful one experienced for years. Signs, fences, gas-lamps, &c., were demolished, while in the harbor quite a number of vessels were injured. At Deering, the new residence of Mr. Reed, nearly completed, was blown down and demolished.

The gale was very severe at Bath, Me. Vessels dragged their anchors in the harbor, and the schooner E. R. Emerson went ashore on the flats near the railroad wharf, but came off to-day without much damage.

At Rockland, Me., the gale was very severe, blowing down fences, signs, &c. No damage, however, is reported to shipping in the harbor.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—The gale that has prevailed on the lakes for the past thirty-six hours has been of unusual violence, but no serious marine disasters have as yet been reported. A large fleet of vessels sought shelter at Sand Beach Harbor, and a number ran back to Port Huron.

THE SHIP JOHN PASCAL.

STORY OF A PORTION OF THE CREW DETAINED AT PLYMOUTH—MUTINY SUSPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The mail steamer African has arrived at Plymouth and landed eight seamen, part of the crew of the ship John Pascal, who were taken on board at Ascension Island. They assert that their vessel was abandoned on fire 300 miles off St. Helena. The crew were picked up by the ship Victoria, which was bound for Boston. But as the latter was short of provisions they, the eight men, were sent ashore in an open boat at Ascension, while the Captain, officers, and remainder of the crew proceeded in the Victoria. As their statements are confused and conflicting the men have been detained at Plymouth and will be officially examined to-morrow. It is stated that they are suspected of mutiny and desertion, and of possibly murdering their officers.

THE REVOLT IN TURKEY.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION BELIEVED TO BE INDISPENSABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from Mostar to the London *Times* reports that the members of the Consular Commission for the settlement of the troubles in Herzegovina are unanimous in the opinion that the Porte is incapable of pacifying the country. Foreign intervention in some form is believed to be indispensable.

AFRICA.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION AGAINST CONGO RIVER PIRATES.

LONDON, Nov. 1—5:30 A. M.—News has been received of the British expedition to punish the piratical natives on the Congo River for murdering English sailors. The entire squadron on the west coast of Africa was engaged and sent boats up the river. Many villages were destroyed, and a large number of the natives killed. The British lost one man killed and six wounded.

FRANCE.

DESTRUCTION OF AN IRON-CLAD BY FIRE AT TOULON.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The iron-clad Magenta, flag-ship of the Vice Admiral commanding the French squadron at Toulon, caught fire yesterday, and ultimately exploded. All on board were saved.

DISASTROUS STORMS.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST IN THE NORTH SEA IN THE PAST THREE WEEKS.

LONDON, Nov. 1—6 A. M.—The *Times* estimates that 200 mariners and others were drowned in the North Sea during the gales of the past three weeks.

URUGUAY.

PEACE ANTICIPATED—END OF THE REBELLION FAVORABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Private telegrams from Montevideo, dated the 28th inst., say the restoration of peace in Uruguay is confidently expected, the revolution having practically terminated in favor of the Government.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS IN PHILADELPHIA DESTROYED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The Carrollton Cotton and Woolen mills, among the largest in the city, were destroyed by fire to-day. About noon the watchman made a tour of the establishment and found everything right. Soon after flames were discovered issuing from one of the drying-rooms over the boilers, and in less than fifteen minutes the whole establishment was ablaze. There was a fire brigade attached to the mill, and on the roof was a tank containing 6,000 gallons of water, arranged to flood the building, but the absence of a head to direct matters prevented these being put to use. The mills occupied an entire block from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street, on Hamilton, near Fairmount Park, and extended back to a small street. There were four buildings, with a court-yard in the centre, having 400 feet on Hamilton, five stories high; 375 feet on Linn street, and 130 feet on each end. These were fitted up with the most approved machinery. A strong north-west wind was blowing, which quickened the flames, and in about one hour the whole place was completely gutted. The mills were formerly owned by James P. Bruners & Sons, but lately Philip Garrett & Co. have been proprietors. David L. Lord, Esq., of New-York, owned the buildings and had an interest in the machinery. The value of the entire establishment was set down at nearly half a million dollars. The loss will be about $350,000. The mills had been running day and night, and employed 900 hands. Since the new firm have had the establishment they have erected many new buildings and expended large sums of money. There is $132,000 insurance on the building, $197,000 on the machinery, and $135,000 on the stock. Twelve dwelling-houses, the Star braid works, Deasie's carpet mills, and Fletcher's cotton mill were also damaged by fire and water. The entire loss occasioned by the fire will amount to nearly five hundred thousand dollars, and about fifteen hundred persons will be thrown out of employment in the factories damaged. One fireman was badly injured. These mills were destroyed by fire in 1872, and had been rebuilt but two years when the firm changed.

OTHER FIRES.

The steam lighter Agare, owned by William P. Thompson, of No. 124 Front street, New-York, was damaged by fire yesterday morning while lying at the foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn, to the extent of $1,500. The fire originated in the furnace-room, and had made considerable headway before it was discovered by the watchman. A vessel alongside was slightly damaged by fire.

Hager & Johnson's canal barn and store, together with the adjoining buildings, corner of Canal and Lloyd streets, at Buffalo, N. Y., were burned last evening. The estimated loss is $18,000, and the insurance, as far as known, $4,500. The cause of the fire is unknown. Three horses were burned.

Robert Adams' woolen mills, two miles north of Anderson, Ind., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $15,000; no insurance.

NOTES FROM OVER THE SEA.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

ROSSI'S OTHELLO IN PARIS—HIS REPRESENTATION COMPARED WITH THAT OF SALVINI—THE GREAT ACTOR RECEIVED WITH TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM—THE MOVEMENTS OF A NEW-ENGLAND ADVENTURESS.

HOTEL DU NOUVEL OPERA, PARIS,
Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1875.

I did not think that I would ever go to see Desdemona Brabantio murdered again, but last night I actually went, solitary and alone, to see the dear child sacrificed anew, after another fashion, the mode just now in vogue in Paris, that of Signor Ernesto Rossi. It was announced that this was his last appearance before going to America, and the temptation to see and judge for myself and report to THE TIMES was too much for me. I had been ill with a sort of influenza ever since my arrival here—two weeks—but the air was singularly dry and balmy for Paris, and I got through the evening without harm, except to my temper, which is always exasperated by this particular play. Of course I went seeking the ideal *Othello*—the type of half-barbaric princeliness, grand after the proportions of Shakespeare's magnificent, deep, and subtle imagination. I have always thought that next to a resurrected Moor of the old Granada type, an Italian could best play *Othello*; a man with a sensuous southern nature—a nature naive and frank, yet complex, with something terrible in its simplicity; rash in trust, yet open to suspicion—a nature in which the languors and lightnings of passion should alternate, and whose love should take hold on death. Last night I did not find Shakespeare's ideal—I doubt if there is "such a person," but I am convinced that I saw the greatest *Othello* of our day. In this character, which he makes up a little old and grizzly—"declined into the vale of years"—Signor Rossi can hardly be called a handsome man, but his powerful and graceful figure shows in it magnificently, and his face has a certain splendor of genius which is infinitely finer than the tints and contours of youth and rarer than the charms of classic beauty. It is one of those singular, half Oriental faces like that of Cushman, or Macready, with features not salient or artistically true, or fine, but with an intense and concentrated power of expression quite wonderful and inexhaustible. It is a face of marvelous tragic capacity—under its serenest calm you see deeps of mysterious passion; you feel that under its sunniest aspect lurks the cloud, quick with latent lightnings. I think, however, that I have hardly seen the real face of the actor, it is so much made up in this part. The eyebrows are heavily marked and sharply curved, to give them a more Oriental character, and there is a wide dark line drawn across the forehead. I think this is all a mistake: dramatic passion can safely be left alone to mold the face of a great actor like Rossi. There doubtless can be great tragic power in features of the pure Roman or Greek type, but it is always of a certain and a limited kind. John Philip Kemble was a grand representative of the noble Roman citizen, but the elder Booth was a citizen of the world. All types and nationalities looked out of his wondrously mobile face. Siddons was the queen of tragedy—Rachel was tragedy. Even when most impressed by the genius of Ristori and Salvini, I have been as strongly impressed with its limitations—its known quantity of expression. It seems to move in a circle, and after a time gives you no great surprises. Its grandest passion is a volcano, which breaks out always precisely in the same spot. Rossi's acting has certainly the rare character of unexpectedness; it has no air of study or preparation. His effects are sudden and electrical. They often lack the tremendous realism of Salvini's *tours de force*, but they penetrate and transfix one by a power if more subtle yet more utterly irresistible. There is less thunder about them, but more lightning.

ROSSI AND SALVINI.

Rossi is more slightly made than Salvini, but his chest is as broad and deep, and his voice, though not so rich and organ-like, is yet more sweet, varied, and sympathetic. In passages of pathos it is absolutely overpowering. It seemed to me it must cleave the flintiest heart, and, like the rod of Moses, tap the secret, almost unguessed-of, fountain of tears. I know that "comparisons are odious," but I think Rossi dresses *Othello* better, at least more becomingly, than Salvini. Yet he wore a crimson turban with a scarlet mantle, and if there is a bloody, irreconcilable feud among colors, it is that between these two shades of red. It is a hopeless family quarrel. Rossi's support is only tolerable. Signor Brizzi is too honest, fat, and easy-looking an *Iago*, and Signora Cattaneo is but a slight slip of a girl to have all that ado made about her. Yet in the last dreadful scene she really showed surprising power. Rossi's manner toward her at the first was of almost paternal fondness and indulgence; she was a pet, a plaything, a wonder and a delight of loveliness and daintiness, an object of infinite tenderness and care. Yet when, after the speech before the Grand Duke and the Senate, which he gave with singular quietness, simplicity, and directness, he was warned by old *Brabantio* that she who had deceived her father might betray her husband, there flashed over his dusky Moorish face a lurid gleam of suspicion and horror, a prophecy of the jealously, rage, and tragedy to come. It was something startling and revolting, strongly contrasting with the loving and triumphant unbelief of Salvini at this point, and yet perfectly in keeping with Rossi's conception of the character. In fact, his *Othello* is a creature of more primitive and barbaric instincts, with undominated affections and passions in full cry. In the one conception, the poison of distrust is injected into the healthy blood of *Othello* by the diabolical art of *Iago*; in the other the torpid serpent of jealousy coiled in the very folds of the tropic heart of the Moor is simply roused and infuriated. In the great scene with *Iago*, Rossi's passion, if more fitful, is not less fearful than Salvini's colossal fury. When he throws *Iago* to the ground, he partly kneels upon him, and then spurns him, not with his foot, but with his knee. It is perhaps a nice distinction, but there seems more dignity in this than in the ordinary action. The handkerchief scene, which Salvini makes so effective, is unaccountably omitted in Rossi's version. The murder scene differs essentially from Salvini's—is not so appalling, but is horrible enough and almost unendurable because of the childlike appearance of this most delicate *Desdemona*, who makes little struggle except to get and keep her small arms about the neck of her murderer—pleading, protesting, weeping in the most plaintive and heart-breaking way. She is so frail, so pitifully slight a creature, and he so strong and fierce, it is like seeing a wild-cat tearing and torturing and crushing a little bird. This *Desdemona* does not leave her bed and the deed is almost all done in full sight of the audience—just at the last the curtain of the alcove coming down in a mysterious and senseless way that rather adds to than takes from the horror of the scene. *Othello* stabs himself with immense fury and satisfaction, but does not fall and expire on the floor, with his feet kicking out to the footlights—he staggars back and sinks by the bedside, then with fearful effort works and writhes his way up to the head, where, struggling to embrace *Desdemona*, he gives forth strange inarticulate cries in the supreme agony of death and deathless remorse. I have never witnessed anything so terrible. Nothing could induce me to behold it again. Farewell, *Othello!*

The enthusiasm of the great audience was tumultuous, tempestuous. Again and again, and many times, they called out the great actor, whose broad chest swelled, and whose dreamy blue eyes gleamed with more than the triumph of a hero, with more than the intoxication of imperial power.

Oct. 15.—Since writing the above I have heard that Signor Rossi, won upon by his success at the Italiens, has concluded to defer his visit to America indefinitely, and to make hay while the fickle Paris sun shines. I am sorry I cannot be one of his heralds to the New-York public, "but what is writ is writ." He will come some time, and you will see if I have judged him well or ill.

When we finally turned our faces toward Paris from the land of snows and glaciers it was with thoughts of golden Autumn days in royal gardens and parks, with a glow of romantic expectation and thrills of irrepressible enthusiasm. We were to look on the theatre of great follies and tragedies, on the birthplace of fashions and ideas, on the cradle of science and revolutions. But we fell upon *mauvais temps*, an unseasonable and unreasonable rain and cold; my health and strength rapidly succumbed, and for the most part, so utter has been my enforced quiet and involuntary idleness, that I might as well have been in the most secluded, sleepy, and proper New-England village as here in the restless, joyous, wicked old heart of Paris. But that I take *Figaro* with my coffee instead of THE TIMES I might as well have squandered my time in virtuous New-York, I have seen so little to amuse and comfort me. I have not even been to the Catacombs, or taken a subterranean voyage through the great sewers, or visited the Conciergerie, the Morgue, or the Mabille. I know what the torture of Tantalus was—*I* do. One night, having become desperately blue, I ventured out with a party of friends to the circus, in the Champs Elysées, decidedly the most cheerful and comfortable place of amusement I have been in since I left New-York. Before the performance we were allowed to visit the stables, in the rear of the arena, where we found, in singularly commodious, neat, and elegant stalls, some magnificent horses. The entertainment was thoroughly good and excessively amusing, but with nothing especially remarkable, except the performance of two famous American clowns, who went through with a great variety of acrobatic feats, each carrying a violin, and playing it with wonderful skill and effect. It was all very droll and astonishing, and the audience was wild with enthusiasm, calling out our clever countrymen again and again. As they came forth, smiling proudly through their masks of white paint, and went through other and more incredible feats, or somersaulted their acknowledgments, whirling about like variegated hoops, fiddling as they went, our hearts swelled with national pride, and we looked round on the Johnny Crapauds with an expression which must have said to them, "We, too, are Americans."

A NEW-ENGLAND ADVENTURESS.

One of our countrywomen is making, or rather keeping up, a sensation here with a good deal of dash and audacity. It is Mme. Blackford, or Fanny Lear, more often called "La Belle Américaine," who has just published a book, in which she has the astonishing effrontery to detail all the circumstances of her conquest of the Russian Grand Duke, and the affair of the stolen diamonds. The love letters and other papers of the mad young Prince were for sale, but the Imperial family, not thinking them worth the price demanded, declined to purchase, and the shrewd adventuress resolved upon this way of turning an honest penny. She wrote the book in English, had it translated into French, published in Belgium, and they say it is selling enormously. The circulating libraries are regularly besieged. This strange anomaly, an American girl of Puritan and right-reverend New-England stock become the heroine of a shameful romance in high life, the queen of court scandal—this Yankee Lola Montez may be seen almost any bright day driving in the Bois de Boulogne, in a costly barouche, bearing on its panels her monogram, made by the Duke himself, with a motto chosen by him in unconscious satire—"*Je prends tout*"—and drawn by four black horses driven in the Russian style. So she dashes along gorgeously attired, smiling and defiant—haughty high-priestess of vice—passing perhaps a moderate carriage drawn by two brown bays, in which are seated the President of the Republic and his wife, with nothing in dress or manner to distinguish them except a certain quiet elegance, something almost as rare here as it is in Central Park. In the Bois one sees *tout le monde*, to say nothing of the *demi-monde*. Last night we met on the long avenue, Adelina Patti, as pretty and piquant and pensive as ever, and Adelaide Neilson as radiantly handsome as when we saw her lighting all the night in her lovely balcony scene. In an open carriage drawn by a pair of superb grays, sat Judic, *Mme. L'Archidue*, of the Bouffes Parisiens, and in an elegant brougham, dressed all in white after her invariable fashion, was a famous blonde beauty who finds no grace in the feminine eyes of the great world, but who queens it over that brilliant, dark, gay, sad, half world, so alluring and so tragic—a scene from the great Dance of Death, miscalled a life of pleasure—with a foreground of light and revelry, and a background of weird, spectral shadows, hurrying night and swift forgetfulness.

FRENCH POLITICAL MATTERS.

During our last days in Switzerland we heard certain mysterious murmurs, "whispers i' the air" of great political changes in France, and were told it was possible we might be in at the death of the Republic—that in coming to Paris we might "just drop in" on a *coup d'etat* or be invited to take off our things and stay to siege. But, as I have said, we found only order and quiet, with apparent prosperity and content. In our rare pleasant afternoons and evenings the stream of gay life still runs rippling with light and laughter along the Boulevard des Italiens. People seem to be going their happy, careless French ways just as in the royal and Imperial times—flocking to the theatres and the cafés, taking *eau sucré* in the Champs Elysées, and flinging themselves into the Seine, and off from the Arc de Triomphe, as the whim takes them. To be sure the figure of Napoleon is gone from the Column Vendôme, but we hardly miss it, so clearly and firmly stands there yet the ideal, the immortal Emperor. Ruin and woful change stare at us with blank eyes from the walls of the Tuileries, but the gardens are as bright with flowers and gay throngs as ever, and the children of the people sail their little boats in the basin of the great fountain, thoughtless of the wreck of the splendid barge of state bearing Cæsar and his fortunes. Yet the Palace of the Tuileries is the saddest of ruins—a tablet of history broken and defaced. Seeing it in the dim starlight or fitful moonlight of this misty and stormy Autumn, one could easily fancy ghosts of fair dames and gay courtiers flitting up and down the marble steps and stairways spared by the flames, and half imagine the whistle and wail of the winds through its desolate halls the mocking echoes of the music of the revelries of yesterday. But it is comforting to know that revolution and riot have done their worst here, that through these blackened portals the frenzied French mob has surged for the last time, and it is not sad to think that these roofless walls can shelter no more royal vice, can harbor no more tyranny or treachery, insolence of office or lust of power. This monument of Catherine de Medecis, alternately the stronghold of royalty and the play-house of the *canaille*, has expiated its crimes and accomplished its humiliations. It has been purified by fire. Heaven, before which it stands uncovered, bestows upon it absolution in sunshine and in rain.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

CONTENTS OF "THE WASHINGTON NOTE"—POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES UPON THE CUBAN QUESTION—THE EMANCIPATION OF ITS SLAVES DESIRED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Since Hon. Caleb Cushing went to Madrid in the capacity of Minister of the United States, less than two years ago, there have been four different changes of the Spanish Cabinet. These changes and the prevalence of civil war have affected and necessarily delayed the transaction of the business with which he was charged. The instructions he received from the Government had reference entirely to the actual state of the Island of Cuba and its relations to the United States, as well as to Spain. He was also furnished with a selection in chronological order of the numerous dispatches which had passed between the two Governments. From them he derived ample information, not only concerning special questions which had arisen from time to time, but also respecting the general purposes and policy of the President in the premises. The discussion of the Spanish Cabinet's reply to what is called in the late Madrid telegram, "The Washington Note," has reference to the unsettled questions between the two countries, the statement of them being free from the verbiage of diplomatic correspondence, and presented in a comparatively brief memorandum. The exact points of this official paper cannot be ascertained, but they may be inferred from the views of the President which form the basis of the instructions to Minister Cushing, and which show that the President regards the civil dissensions in Cuba, and especially the sanguinary hostilities such as have been prevailing there for the last seven years, as producing effects in the United States second in gravity only to those which they produce in Spain. Meantime our political relation to Cuba is altogether anomalous, seeing that for any injury done to the United States or their citizens in Cuba we have no direct means of redress there, and can obtain it only by slow and circuitous action by way of Madrid. The ultimate issue of events in Cuba will be its independence, however that issue may be produced. The continuance of the insurrection grows day by day more insupportable to the United States, and while the attention of this Government is fixed on Cuba in the interest of humanity, by the horrors of civil war prevailing there, it cannot forbear to reflect that the existence of slave labor in Cuba, and its influence over the feelings and interests of the peninsular Spaniards, lie at the foundation of all the calamities which now afflict the island. But slavery cannot long continue in Cuba, environed as that island is by communities of emancipated slaves in the other West India islands and in the United States.

The President has not been without hope that all these questions might be settled by the spontaneous act of Spain herself, she being more deeply interested in such settlement than all the rest of the world. The question, what decision the United States shall make, is a serious and difficult one, not to be determined without careful consideration of its complex elements of domestic and foreign policy; but the determination of which may at any moment be forced upon us by occurrences either in Spain or Cuba. Withal, the President cannot but regard independence and emancipation as the only certain, and even necessary, solution of the question of Cuba, and, in his mind, all incidental questions are quite subordinate to those. The President does not meditate or desire the annexation of Cuba to the United States, but its elevation into an independent republic of freemen, in harmony with ourselves and with the other republics of America. The policy of the United States in reference to Cuba at the present time is declared to be one of expectancy, but with positive and fixed convictions as to the duty of the United States when the time or emergency of action shall arrive.

THE CONDITION OF THE NAVY.

EIGHT NEW SLOOPS OF WAR READY FOR SERVICE—WHERE THEY ARE TO BE STATIONED—PRESENT STRENGTH OF THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The new sloops-of-war Alert, Alliance, Essex, Ranger, Adams, Trenton, Huron, and Enterprise will soon be ready for sea, and most of them will be in service before the end of the year.

The Trenton is the only one not launched, but it is thought she will be by the 15th of December next. The Alert is already in commission at Chester, Penn. The Alliance, now at Philadelphia, will soon be put in commission. The Ranger, built at Wilmington, will in a few days go to Philadelphia to get her outfit. The Adams and Essex at Boston, the Enterprise at Portsmouth, N. H., and the Huron at Norfolk, Va., are rapidly being prepared for sea, and their officers will soon be ordered on board. It is thought the Alert will be ordered to the East Indies to join our squadron in those waters. The others will be ordered to join the North Atlantic fleet as fast as they are put in commission, and as vessels are needed abroad they will be ordered from the North Atlantic to foreign stations.

It is the policy of the Secretary of the Navy to keep a large number of vessels in the North Atlantic fleet, so as to relieve vessels abroad from this station when necessary. The Worcester, at present the flag-ship of that station, being very old, will be ordered to Norfolk as a receiving-ship, in place of the New-Hampshire, which vessel will be sent to Port Royal, S. C., as a store-ship for the North Atlantic fleet. The Hartford, which recently returned home from the Asiatic Station, will be the new flag-ship of the station. During the troubles growing out of the capture of the Virginius by the Spanish man-of-war Tornado, two years ago, our Government suffered great inconvenience on account of the very weak condition of our Navy, but since then the department has been doing all in its power with the limited means at its disposal to put the Navy in good condition, so that we may be ready for any emergency. The iron-clads Montauk, Manhattan, Saugus, Mahopac, Nantucket, Ajax, Canonicus, Catskill, Jason, Dictator, and others are in a sea-going condition, and should occasion require they could be put in service in five days.

CIVILIZATION IN INDIA.

"The natives of India," remarks the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "show a remarkable proficiency in acquiring the habits of civilization, and in the art of adulteration appear to be making such rapid progress that they will soon put even the British trader to the blush. An ingenious practice is, it is stated, now common among the cloth-sellers of Jubbulpore. Bales of English piece goods are carried to the Oomtee rivulet and washed, with the object of thickening the texture of the cloth, and thus getting a much higher price than that current for them as they arrive from Manchester. The pieces are one by one opened out at the river's brink and washed in the running water. This takes off the English sizing; they are next re-rolled and well beaten with wooden clubs, dipped and beaten again and again, and so on for hours; the threads then begin to swell and thicken the cloth, so that the weaving appears close and tough. They are then reopened and partly dried, dipped into a tub of well-boiled rice-water, (such as is used by dhobies for starching,) and carefully hung out to dry. When dried, each piece is carefully refolded, pressed, and placed in the shop for sale. The change the cloths undergo by this process is represented as 'astonishing.' A coarse long cloth, worth say four annas a yard, is transformed to a close textured fabric rivaling one of Horrocks' best. The cloths so improved are chiefly sent out to villages and out-stations, where they are readily sold as Manchester goods of the stoutest and best quality."

POPULAR FRENCH EVENTS.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL MATTERS.

FRANCE AND THE EASTERN QUESTION—THE TIDES OF HOME POLITICS—HOW VIRTUE IS REWARDED—THE CEREMONY OF CROWNING PURITY—M. SIMON'S SPEECH ON THE OCCASION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 18, 1875.

One can readily imagine that the dispatches recently received from the Cabinet at Berlin relative to the question d'Orient must place France in a disagreeable position. Her present humiliation is one of the prices she has to pay for her defeat. Hitherto France has been first in all matters of European policy, and has given her opinion before any steps were taken by other nations; now she has to take her place modestly at the tail end of three or four nations. The only friendly power to which she can turn is England, and England pleads her insular position as an excuse for her present disinterestedness in Turkish affairs. It is Germany that now sends out those carefully worded little notes that are so full of the fate of nations, and which takes the lead in matters of European policy. The Cabinet of Berlin now says that it has resolved upon such and such a policy with respect to the Ottoman Empire and its dependencies, and, being in accord with Russia, Austria, and Italy, now wants to know what France will do in certain eventualities. Of course, France can do nothing but follow in the wake of Germany, as humiliating as it may be to her pride, and give in her adhesion to the policy of the other nations. What that policy is remains to be seen, but I think that I am safe in saying that it presses a little more closely upon Turkey, and gives the Porte to understand that the time is rapidly approaching when it will have to give up its vassal States upon the Danube, the present condition of those States not being in accord with the interests of the great States of Europe bordering upon them. If Turkey takes the hint things may go on as they are for five or ten years more; but as the Ottoman Empire weakens these vassal States will grow stronger, owing to their contact with European commerce and civilization, and the next revolution will result in their independence. The same revolution will see the independence of Egypt, now nearly ripe for successful revolt; and Turkey will be a purely Asiatic power, to share ultimately the fate of Khiva and Bokhara. After having fought in the Crimea to maintain the integrity of Turkey, France is now forced to join in a policy which strengthens the vassal States at the expense of the Porte, and which tends to weaken the liens which now bind them to their Suzerain.

THE PREFECTORAL MOVEMENT.

The political item of the day is the "prefectoral movement," as it is styled here, that is the promotions and changes made by M. Buffet in his Administration. The Republican journals express great discontent at the character of these changes, and aver that the Prefects promoted are all Bonapartists. This, however, has been the standing cry ever since the time of the "Gouvernement de Combat," and, in fact, it was a grave reproach against M. Thiers. When the Empire fell it left over eighty Prefects, two hundred Subprefects, and ten thousand minor officials of the Administration. It was easy to remove the Prefects, who might be justly charged with partisanship, but the measure could not be justly extended to their subordinates. They were entitled to a trial at any rate, and to an opportunity for showing their devotion to the new order of things. When one of these officials showed himself too strong a Bonapartist he was removed, but it was not an easy thing to fill his place. A good administrator cannot be improvised. After a few unfortunate trials M. Thiers resolved to promote the sub-officials as occasion required, and the plan has since been generally followed. Things have worked very well indeed, on the whole, and there has been no great reason for complaint; but under a Minister that is regarded as an enemy the Republicans can always reproach him with the promotion of Bonapartists, that term applying to all those who served in any capacity under the Empire. The logic of such complaints is not very clear since MacMahon himself served the Empire, but in party and partisan tactics everything is seized upon that can in any way serve the ends in view. Most of the officials just promoted did serve the Empire, it is true, but so did most of the officers of the Army and Navy; but that is not a proof that they are in favor of a Bonapartist restoration. Many of them may have strong personal sympathies for the imperial régime, but I fancy that nine-tenths of them are, like Mr. Chapernoune in Browning's poem, ready to shout amen to anything done by the Government, and quite ready to salute any Government that may be formed provided it keeps them in office. Indeed, they are as indifferent as the Vicar of Bray as to which King, rules so long as their prefectures are not taken from them. If M. Buffet were to turn them all out he would throw his Administration into a state of disorder without removing the cause for these reproaches, unless he appointed declared Republicans in their places; and in that case he would be reproached by the other side. The *Journal des Débats* is placed in a dilemma by this movement, for it knows that it is made in the interests of the *scrutin d'arrondissement*, for which system it has prounounced, and hence it is obliged to sustain M. Buffet, but evidently against its will. This journal was placed in another quandary by the attitude of the Bonapartists upon this question. M. Rouher has declared that, as a friend of the Government, he feels bound to go for the *scrutin d'arrondissement*, but as a party man he should prefer the *scrutin de liste*. The latter pleases the Bonapartists, because it approaches nearer to the plebiscite, which is their ideal. Hence the Bonapartist Deputies will vote for the *scrutin d'arrondissement* if their votes are necessary to sustain the Government, otherwise they will vote with the Republicans in order to put themselves on record. In point of fact it is a matter of indifference to the Bonapartists which system prevails, since they are confident in their ability, in a fair field, to meet their only enemies, the Republicans. The other parties scarcely count in their calculations. The advantage of the *scrutin de liste* is that one good name at the head of the list is very apt to pass all the rest. The Republicans count upon the name of Thiers. He will be put at the head of each list throughout France in case that system prevails, and the party cry will be "vote for M. Thiers and his friends." The other names upon the list will be arranged by compromise with the Radicals. Gambetta will demand a certain number; Louis Blanc and Naquet will make out the rest, the proportions varying according to the Radical strength of the department. And there is still another consideration: if M. Thiers is elected at the head of fifty or sixty out of the eighty lists it will be taken as a plebiscite in his favor.

EVENTS OF ONE DAY.

Yesterday was a superb Autumnal day—a little cool, but very fine—and all our "high-lifeurs" went to the races at Chantilly. They were not extraordinary, most of the horses being little known, but the great event of the day was the success of Colchique. This superb animal has for a long time come within a head or so of winning each race for which he has been entered, and has proved a fortune to the book-makers. The outside public made large bets upon Colchique, so great was the confidence in him, and in each race he came in second. Still M. De Caumont continued to back his horse, which remained a favorite with the public, and yesterday Colchique's friends were rewarded, he winning the Prix de la Table, and making sad havoc among the book-makers. But while the *grand monde* went to Chantilly, the rest of Paris went out to Puteaux, to see the ceremony of the crowning of the rosière. This ceremony differs from that of other villages in one respect, it being purely laical, one of the conditions attached to the legacy being that neither the priests nor the Church shall have anything to do with it. At Nanterre the disappointed virgins maliciously declare that it is necessary to please M. le Curé in order to get the crown, and that virtue has less to do with the choice than an affectation of excessive piety. Doubtless this is true to a certain extent, for the curé always designates the rosière. The girl who was crowned last year, for instance, was in the habit of getting up before light to hear 5 o'clock mass before going out to dig her potatoes, and very frequently she found herself alone at that hour. Very few girls of that age could stand this throughout the year. At Puteaux it is the Mayor that designates the rosière upon reports made by scores of persons who are asked to give their advice secretly upon the subject. The girl chosen this year was predestined to wear the crown, for her name is Bertha Rozier. She works in a paper mill where about one hundred girls are employed, and to her greater honor it must be added that this paper-mill is next door to a caserne full of superb dragoons. Most of her companions have the reputation of being on the most amiable terms with the dragoons, but Bertha Rozier would not look at one of them, and after a trial of twelve months her fortitude has been rewarded by a rosière's crown and a sum of money amounting to 750 francs. The selection of a girl from the paper mill caused a considerable commotion at Puteaux, the rule being to take a rosière from among the laundry girls, since they are exposed to temptations which cannot reach the girls confined all day in the paper mill. My own impression is that the *blanchisseuse* who wins the crown of roses ought, in justice, to have her dot doubled.

The ceremony at Puteaux has been regarded as laical, but this year it has been made Republican. Let me say, however, that this is only the second time that the Cartault prize has been bestowed. M. Jules Simon was chosen as the orator for the occasion, and upon the platform, with the Radical Municipal Council, were some of the notabilities of the Republican Party. Beside them sat Mlle. Rosseau, the rosière of last year, whose virtue has not been further rewarded with a husband. M. Jules Simon made good use of the occasion for making a political speech, and once more affirmed his doctrine of the "amiable Republic," first declared at Cette. He called upon all persons present to show themselves militant Republicans on all occasions, and begged them to stand up firmly for the government of their choice. That form of government reposed upon virtue, he said, and they were there to celebrate the virtue of a young *citoyenne*; and then the orator went into the past to bring up examples of virtue which made Bertha Rozier open her eyes with wonder to find herself classed among the great of the earth. All this was a little out of place, but there was one part of M. Simon's speech that was superb. He said that the reason he would not die was because his work was not finished, and he had no idea of passing away until his earthly task was complete. That task was to bring about obligatory instruction in France. Under the Empire he had worked for it as a Professor and as a member of several commissions appointed to examine the matter; he had worked for it as a Deputy and as a Minister of his country; he should continue to work for it until it had taken root in France. "Give us obligatory instruction," he added, "and but a few years will pass before we shall see here not one rosière but a whole bouquet of rosières, for the greatest safeguard of virtue lies in the education of our daughters." Here M. Simon was on the right ground. In France ignorance is the mother of vice. Of the hundred young girls that heard M. Simon speak perhaps not half of them could read or write; perhaps not ten of them could write a sentence correctly. In ten years' time obligatory education would make a great change in the morals of this country. The ceremony of the day ended with a banquet at so much per head, the Mayor inviting the rosière and her friends at the expense of the town.

THE "LA DANSE" STATUE.

The statue of "La Danse" in front of the new Opera-house is once more attracting attention, and political sentiment is once more mingled with the souvenirs of respect paid to the dead artist. The morning after the funeral some one placed a fine bouquet of violets upon "La Danse." As this was evidently a Bonapartist, some one placed some lilies, *fleurs de lys*, beside it, and this morning there is a large bouquet of red roses at the feet of the principal figure. Three of our political parties are thus represented. Mme. Carpeaux has succeeded in getting the seals raised from her husband's studio, and is now having reductions of his works made for sale.

THE ELECTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Mississippi has issued a circular advising the selection of persons to watch carefully at the polls at the election to-morrow. He says "the duties of the inspectors and registers are simply to count the votes and certify the result. They have no power or authority to enter into any judicial investigation as to the legality of the votes cast, or upon any other question upon which it may be supposed the result of the elections is to be determined. The law has provided other machinery for the determination of these questions. And although the statute directs that the boxes and tally-sheets, &c., from the various precincts shall be sent to the Court-house by 12 o'clock Thursday, a refusal or neglect to comply with this provision does not authorize the throwing out of the votes at the box. It is desirable, however, that the law should be literally complied with. In view of these provisions, I recommend to the various clubs to appoint a committee of responsible and reliable men at each precinct to see that there is no tampering with the ballot-boxes, and that said committee also accompany the inspectors to the Court-house and see that the true and proper returns are delivered in due time. I also recommend that a committee of like men be appointed at each club to superintend the canvassing and counting of all the returns, and that the proper certificate be given to each person who shall be elected. The duties of this last committee are specially important. It is the duty of the registers, with their clerks, to give the certificate of election to the person having the highest number of votes as soon as the counting and computation is finished, and this committee should see to it that this duty is, in all cases, performed. The importance of seeing that certificates of election are properly given to those who are elected will be made manifest when it is remembered that the persons having such certificates are prima facie elected and entitled to hold the office until regularly unseated."

A CLEVER THIEF.

The Paris Correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal: "There is rejoicing in the Police over the capture of a droll scoundrel who has long given them work to do. This fellow hung around the Lyons railway station about evening time. On catching sight of a traveler who looked simple, he made acquaintance in a lonely spot, and mysteriously offered to sell patent watch-chains of amazing beauty and incredible strength. 'Try it,' said he; 'you're a fine man, but even you can't break my chain.' So the chain was twisted round the fine man's wrists, and snapped to. While he struggled with it the vender would calmly lay him flat, take all valuables, and make off. For years this ruffian has been playing his ingenious game, going sometimes into the country. One night lately, at the Lyons Railway, he found a victim, chained him up, plundered him, and ran away. But the countryman chanced to be particularly strong and swift. He broke the handcuffs, and he caught the thief."

THE REVIVAL MOVEMENT.

MOODY AND SANKEY IN BROOKLYN.

THE SERVICES IN THE RINK—EACH ATTENDED BY LARGE AUDIENCES—A PLAN TO SECURE FRESH AUDIENCES—EFFECT OF MR. MOODY'S DISCOURSES.

The Sunday arrangements of Messrs. Moody and Sankey were that there should be three services in the Rink, a service for both sexes at 8:30 A. M. one for women exclusively at 4 in the afternoon, and one for men in the evening at 9 oclock. The object of thus arranging the meetings was to secure fresh audiences, for the great revivalists had remarked during the past week of prayer and praise that the same people came every time. The result, however, was to greatly swell the early morning meeting, when husbands and wives, fathers and daughters, brothers and sisters could attend in unison. Of the thousands who thronged the Rink yesterday morning very many were from New-York, in spite of the remarkable chilliness of the weather. The sun shone brightly enough, but the air was very keen, and there were masses of clouds stretching from the horizon to the zenith of that peculiar gray, streaked with dull white, which the weatherwise consider peculiar to snow times. The fears which the good folks entertained of not being able to secure admittance under the regulation of closing the doors when all the seats were occupied made them exceedingly beforehand, and all the heavily-laden ferry-boats had crossed the river before 7:30 o'clock. The Rink itself by that time, indeed, was completely filled, and the public doors underneath the gallery facing the preachers' platform were inexorably closed. Every seat was occupied, and on the preachers' platform several hundreds more, but here there were many gaps and unoccupied seats, which were only filled in by degrees as the time advanced toward the opening of the service.

It was evident enough that the vast audience assembled on that occasion was a special one. The costumes, the countenances upon which the eye rested were evidently those of culture and refined people. There was no air of fashion and no display of rich toilets. But there was an atmosphere about the people of the assemblage that bespoke them to be of the best classes of society, and it was not hard to guess that the exceeding sobriety of color and adornments were dictated by the best and most reverential feelings. During the long pause between arrival and the first singing of hymns, which did not commence until 8 A. M., and even then antedated the service by one-half hour, there was a grave, an almost solemn quiet. Some read their Bibles or their hymn-books, a few glanced around curiously at the rude frescoes upon the walls and the scanty decorations of the place, but the greater number seemed immersed in serious reflections. It was extremely cold, and the women present must have felt the chilling atmosphere, but none gave any sign of discontent or of suffering. It was noticeable also that though many of the fair sex were present, there was a greater number of men in the Rink.

Punctually to a second, at 8:30 A. M., Messrs. Moody and Sankey forced their way from the rear of the platform to the front, the latter placing himself at the little organ, the former taking his stand in the rostrum. Mr. Moody dashed at once into action, reciting the anecdote of Sherman coming to the rescue of a beleagnered fort in the Kenesaw Mountains, and signaling, "Hold the fort, for I am coming." Then he requested Brother Sankey to sing the hymn which had taken its origin from that circumstance. Mr. Sankey sang the first verse alone, and then the entire audience rising sang the chorus. When the hymn had been completed Rev. A. G. Lawson, of the Greenwood Baptist Church, led in prayer, blessing God that the cross of Christ was now made so attractive and was being lifted up before men's eyes as in old times it had been upon Mount Calvary. And he besought the God of Divine grace to give His abundant blessing to the brother who was about to plead in His name.

After he had concluded Mr. Moody resumed his prominent position on the rostrum and read the opening verses of the Book of Joshua, beginning: "Now after the death of Moses the servant of the Lord it came to pass that the Lord spake unto Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' minister, saying—" and concluding with this sentence: "Be strong and of a good courage." The preacher reiterated the last part several times, and said there were two things in the character of Joshua which he intended to dwell upon—his courage and his enthusiasm. God never had used a man who was full of doubts. If His instrument at first doubted he purged him of his fears and timidity and gave him the courage he needed. The Church of Christ was full of doubters, full of men who looked this way and that way and every way, except God's way. Doubting Castle was exceedingly popular and full of willing prisoners. Nowadays men seemed to think that they could be saved by doubts instead of by faith. But Joshua was a man of courage, an aggressive man—not one who would stay in his fortified camp, but eager to cross Jordan and to lead God's people whither God willed. The Church of Christ, he thought, had been too long on the defensive, and now was the time to open a war of aggression, to march upon the enemy's works, to attack him and rout him thoroughly. All were not so full of courage as Joshua, however. Moses had been originally doubting and timid and hesitating, and God had to send him for forty years into the land of Midian before he could say to him "Now, Moses, go down into Egypt and free your people, and I Am that send you will help you." Elijah had been full of courage on Mount Carmel and in Ahab's Court, but when he got a message from the Queen that his life was in danger, he was badly scared, and wanted to die. Let them look at Peter. When the little maid said to him by the side of the stove: "Why, ain't you one of his friends? Why, you're certainly a Galilean; you must be one of them," Peter was so frightened that he denied it. Think of the same Peter on the day of Pentecost. Could that little maid have recognized the trembling, shuffling man with whom she had talked? Once, when he was in Chicago, he was greatly discouraged. He had preached for a long time, and, it seemed to him, without any result. He met a friend who was a worker in a Sunday-school. His face was radiant. "How is it with you, Moody," said the friend. He told him of his care and despondency. "Why," said the friend, "I never felt so encouraged as I was yesterday in the Sabbath class. I talked to them about Noah. Have you ever thought about Noah, Mr. Moody?" The preacher went away pondering about Noah, thinking he knew pretty much all about him that was to be known. But when he read his Bible again the first thing he found was that Noah had preached for 120 years and never made a single convert, and yet had gone on steadily believing in God. Noah was a man of good courage. That same day a man opened his heart to him and was led to eternal life. That same day also he heard of a great revival in a small town of the State where over a hundred young men were won to Jesus, and from that time he never felt discouraged.

The other thing in Joshua that was noteworthy was that he was enthusiastic. People whom he could not help characterizing as old fogies decried enthusiasm as being zeal without knowledge. But he would rather have that than knowledge without zeal, and it seemed to him that those who possessed such powers and did not exert them to the utmost in Christ's service were all the more blameable. Let Christians take a lesson from the men of the world. Were not they filled with enthusiasm, the broker over the stock market, the politician over the elections, the journalist over his newspaper? There was enthusiasm in everything save the cause of Christ. He could not help but like the enthusiasm of Garibaldi, though he did not agree with his judgment. Garibaldi imprisoned in Rome sends a message to his friends: "Let them imprison fifty Garibaldis, but let Rome be free." What did it matter if there was a falling off in one's dignity when a great cause was being pleaded for. The man who could evoke enthusiasm in his followers was bound to succeed. The secret of the success of the Old Man of the Mountains who, in the time of the Crusades, founded the Brotherhood of Assassins, was in the enthusiasm which he wrought in the minds of his followers. He made them so enthusiastic in their devotion to him that he gave to one a dagger, and said, "Kill yourself," and to another, "Leap down from the rampart," and they obeyed him without a murmur. A gentleman had told him of a touching piece of enthusiasm in an old Scotch retired minister who spoke in a religious assembly at Edinburgh on the subject of sending missionaries to Hindostan. There were calls for preachers, there was abundant money, but the terrible climate had scared the young men, and no one would volunteer. Though very old and invalid, he spoke for an hour and a half with such force that he exhausted himself, and sank to the ground fainting. Restoratives were applied, and when he recovered he insisted on returning to the platform. Then he said that if there were no young men willing to live in India for the sake of saving the heathen, he who was old and broken down by infirmity and disease, who had already passed the best twenty-five years of his life there, would return and die there. Here was enthusiasm, the preacher continued. If only the young men of Brooklyn could feel a kindred fire in their souls, if they would only resolve to address at least one man every day on the subject of eternal life, the Gospel of Christ would be brought home to every inhabitant of Brooklyn in a single year. Once in Chicago he saw a man leaning against a lamp-post, and he went up and put his hand kindly on his shoulder, and said to him, "Young man, are you a Christian." The man answered him with an oath. It seemed the man knew him though unknown to himself, and said to a common friend, "Go to Moody and tell him that he's doing more harm than he can tell. He enrages people against Christianity by his actions." So the friend came to him and expostulated with him. Said Mr. Moody, "I told him that I did not want to insult any one, and I had only the kindest feelings toward him in asking that question." Three months afterward that same young man came to him and told him that he was in deep trouble about his soul. That young man was converted and became an active worker for Christ. The preacher entreated all present to do what they could for Jesus. It might be the last Sunday some of them were spending on earth. Let them all act as if it was the last for all.

Then Mr. Sankey sang "Rescue the Perishing" in a sweet and exceedingly powerful voice, being followed, as before, by the congregation. Mr. Lanson, of the Green-Wood Baptist Church, pronounced the benediction and the morning service was concluded. There were not at any time any manifestations of a noisy or distressing nature, but throughout the preacher was listened to with a grave attention, and the audience, at the conclusion, filed out in a sober manner. Many mounted the platform and sought introductions to the revivalists, but Mr. Sankey alone was visible, Mr. Moody having retired at once.

THE AFTERNOON SERVICE.

The services at the Brooklyn Rink yesterday afternoon were as usual impressive. Of the vast audience present nearly all were women, the two evangelists, the ushers, and the representatives of the press being about the only gentlemen admitted to this meeting. All of the 5,000 seats were occupied, while outside the building thousands were vainly struggling for admittance. Failing to gain access to the presence of the evangelists, most of the waiting crowd entered adjoining churches, where religious exercises similar to those going on in the Rink were in progress. There was some preliminary hymn singing, but the regular exercises were opened with the fifty-sixth hymn. The effect of so many female voices was particularly pleasing, but Mr. Sankey's powerful baritone was heard above them all. Mr. Moody then offered a short prayer, the congregation sang the ninety-second hymn, a portion of the third chapter of John was read; Mr. Sankey then sang the beautiful hymn, "Ninety and Nine," after which Mr. Moody preached, saying in substance; I want to call your attention to a clause in the third verse of the chapter I just read. I want the audience to ask themselves, "Have I been born again?" A man cannot get even a glimpse of heaven unless he is born from above. I believe it would have been better for us if we had never been born if we are never born again. The moment a man or a woman is born from above they have a new being. It sweeps away all errors. I don't believe there is anything so plain in the Bible as regeneration. But regeneration is not simply going to church. A new birth is not saying a prayer. All the churches in the world cannot save a soul; that can only be done by Christ. Not long since a woman informed him that she was born again when she was baptized. He asked when she was baptized. She answered, in her infancy, and here she was, said he, basing her new birth on that early effort. Such a foundation as that wouldn't get any one into heaven. Baptism alone will not save souls. If it would the speaker assured his hearers he would not be preaching in the Rink. What would he do? Why he'd take a bucket of water, stand on the street, and baptize evrey one who passed, whether that person liked it or not. Jesus said, except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God. This was said to a learned man named Nicodemus, who, if he lived in these days, would doubtless be dubbed a doctor of divinity, and perhaps be established permanently in some pulpit in Brooklyn. The Son of God went to Calvary to die alone. God himself turned away His head, and Jesus died alone. If a man would have his sins washed away he must ask God to do it. All the philosophers in the world can't give life—God must do that. Some think God has no right to do these things. People couldn't do things as simply as God does. His yoke is easy and His burden is light; but this is not true until man has been born again. It was folly for any one to attempt to get into heaven in any other way than that pointed out by God. America has a right to say who shall be President. England has a right to say who shall be its Queen; and has not God a right to say who shall be His subjects? God created this world. If asked out of what, the speaker would have to answer he did not know. Puzzle his brain as much as he would he could not answer that question. One looks for a change when one has been converted. But some people say because they could not reason out the regeneration they would not believe it. They might as well say they would not believe there was any wind. No one ever saw the wind, and yet it is. No one could feel the wind more than the speaker had felt the power of Jesus' love in his soul. Christ has created a world full of witnesses. Regeneration reforms drunkards, vagabonds, thieves, and fallen women, and gives them a new soul. The hell of here is dispelled and heaven is opened up to them. The speaker was born from above twenty years ago, in a small town near Boston. He hoped no one could leave the hall before they too had been born of the Spirit. What God wants is to change the heart. Mark the words of the text: Except they are born again they could never see the kingdom of God. They could see Brooklyn, New-York, Paris, but they could not see the kingdom of God. The child would never again see the mother who had gone before except it was born again. They would never walk on the banks of that beautiful river except they were born again. He appealed to those present not to go away from the Rink laughing at what they had seen and heard. He asked them to remember that they were lost except they were born again. Many of those present doubtless had a son or a daughter, or perhaps some other one once dear to them in the other world. They would never meet those loved ones except they were born again. Many of you have got sainted mothers and sainted fathers in that other world. Won't you come and join them in that happy land?

Mr. Moody then asked those who wished to be prayed for to stand up. A number of women stood up, and one lady excused herself from standing, saying she was sick. She wanted to be prayed for, however. Mr. Moody then offered up a prayer that all those who stood up, and all others, might be saved. Might they all be blessed. If any had come to mock he hoped God would touch gently their hearts with his loving kindness.

MENDICANCY IN FRANCE.

The London *Daily Telegraph* says: "M. Renault, the Paris Prefect of Police, seems to be at his wits' end to know what to do with the swarms of beggars who continue to infest the French metropolis, the provisions of the Code Napoléon and innumerable ministerial and prefectorial decrees and *arrêts* to the contrary notwithstanding. Mendicity is fondly supposed to be wholly suppressed in France; yet recent returns have shown that in the capital alone there are some 65,000 persons who obtain a livelihood by the solicitation of alms. The professional mendicants include 14,000 men, 26,000 women, 12,000 boys, and 13,000 girls. These pests of society have been classified into vagrants who beg under pretext of hawking matches, pencils, and similar trifling articles; beggars who follow passengers in the streets; and those who stand at street corners or sit on doorsteps, with woe-begone faces and more or less outstretched palms. There are, as in London, female cadgers who hire babies by the day, in order to excite compassion by the spectacle of cadaverous bantlings shivering in the arms of a ragged but supposititious mother. These impostors bear the slang name of 'arcaniseuses.' Then there are the 'ramastiqueurs,' or pickers-up of unconsidered trifles; and itinerant instrumental musicians, who chiefly take delight in murdering on the oboe or the flageolet the favorite patriotic ditty known as 'Les Cuirassiers de Reichshofen.' Another and very artful tribe of 'vagrom men' ply a profitable trade in that part of the outskirts of Paris known as the 'military zone.' This is a strip of land like the Neutral Ground at Gibraltar, close to the city gates, and stretching between the districts in which the municipal Police have authority, and the *banlieue*, which is under the control of the rural *gendarmerie*. The beggars of the 'military zone' are said to regard their vantage-ground as a kind of Alsatia or Broad Sanctuary, and they do not scruple to insult, and even to menace, timid people who hesitate to produce the necessary sous when application for relief is made to them. The Prefect declares his determination to put down these mischievous impostors, but at the same time he signifies his willingness to deal leniently with the blind, the aged, and the crippled mendicants."

SEA-SICKNESS.

Dr. T. Claye Shaw, M. D., M. R. C. P., writes to the London *Times* from St. Bartholomew's Hospital: "Wollaston's theory of the cause of sea-sickness from a mechanical point of view, published in the *Times* of the 11th inst., is very worthy of attention, since at this moment the subject is being well ventilated and there is a prospect of a rational solution of this much-vexed question. A phenomenon noticed in my own person and in that of others of my acquaintance seems easily accounted for on Wollaston's theory, though on any other it is puzzling. I refer to bleeding from the nose. From sea-sickness in the ordinary sense of the term—viz., nausea, vomiting, and prostration—I never suffer; but any considerable degree of movement of the boat in a vertical plane causes a sense of congestion over the forehead, followed after a time by bleeding from the nose, which relieves all the unpleasant symptoms. As Dr. Wollaston says, 'The descent of the vessel causes the blood to press more heavily on the brain,' and as a natural sequence the return of the blood from the brain is impeded. On several occasions when at Copenhagen, I tried the peculiar running cars in the Tivoli Gardens, which are made to descend rapidly one inclined plane and to mount another by the force acquired from their descent along the former. Whenever I made the experiment bleeding from the nose ensued, to be accounted for on the above-mentioned physical principles. The peculiar sinking feeling in the region of the stomach experienced in driving down the steep hills in Norway in a carriole is due to the same cause, and is only, like sea-sickness, overcome by experience. If Wollaston's explanation turns out to be correct, it would seem that the prevention of sea-sickness lies in the hands of the engineer, not of the physician, and that Bessemer's principle is scientifically correct in endeavoring to counteract the downward gravitation of the body when the vessel sinks, and thus to preserve the equilibrium of the circulation. I have read somewhere of bleeding having been used with effect in obstinate *mal de mer*, and on the above-mentioned hypothesis it is easy to see how such a proceeding might be of service."

A CITY REBUILT.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of Oct. 29 says: "One year ago our neighboring city of Greencastle was visited by a fire as destructive, proportionably, as that which devastated Chicago in 1871. To all seeming the beautiful town was irreparably injured. But with marvelous enterprise and pluck its people set to work to rebuild their waste places, and to-day the marks of the fire are almost obliterated, and the new Greencastle is immeasurably superior to the old. In view of their achievement the citizens held a celebration yesterday. Greencastle has just reason for celebrating, and the people of the entire State will heartily unite with them in the compliments of the occasion."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$34,000 D. of C.3-65s.	72	500 Lake Shore.......	59½
6,000 C. Pac. G. bds.	104⅝	2100 do.	59⅝
8,000 Un. Pac. S. F..	87	1900 do.	59¾
100 West. Union...s5.	75¼	1000 do.......b3.	59¾
300 do.	75¼	1400 do.	59⅞
100 do.......s3.	75⅛	400 do.	60
300 do.	75¼	700 do.......s3.	60¼
3100 do.	75⅜	500 do.	60⅛
1200 do.......c.	75⅜	300 do.......s3.	60
600 do.......s3.	75¼	100 do.......s5.	60
200 Pacific Mail....c.	40½	200 Han. & St. Jo....	18⅞
1900 do.	40⅝	300 Ohio & Miss.....	16¼
100 do.......c.	40⅝	100 North-western.s3.	36¼
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...	104⅛	200 do.......s3.	36⅛
100 Erie Railway....c.	17⅜	100 do.......b60.	36⅜
100 Pac. R. of Mo...c.	9½	100 do.	36⅛
700 do.	9⅞	1000 do.	36¼
100 Union Pacific.....	65¼	100 do.......b3.	36¼
300 do.	65	600 do.	36⅜
100 do.......s3.	65	100 St. Paul..........	33⅝
100 C., C. & I. C.......	4⅞	100 do.	33¾

MONDAY, Nov. 1—A. M.

The statement of the Associated Banks, issued from the Clearing-house on Saturday last, shows some radical changes, the net result of which is a large gain in the legal reserve. There is a very heavy decrease in loans, amounting to $4,689,800, which can be traced partly to the prompt payments by merchants of maturing paper without asking for renewal, as was customary in past years, and also to the falling off in the demand for rediscount by the interior banks. The increase of $3,514,300 in specie can be explained by receipts of gold from California and Europe and sales and payments by the Treasury. The falling off in legal tenders of $247,500 is not large for the season, and the decrease would seem to indicate that the demand for currency to move the crops had materially abated, which is really the case. The above changes have produced a decrease in deposits of $2,395,500. The circulation is up $181,500. An analysis of the figures shows a gain in legal reserve of $2,865,675, which raises the excess of reserve held by the banks to $8,107,250. This statement affords every reason for the belief that we shall have a continued easy working of the money market for the moving of the balance of the crops, as well as for legitimate trade and speculative purposes. So far as the crops are concerned, very satisfactory progress is being made in marketing the same, the receipts of cotton at the ports for the week being unusually heavy, and the arrivals of grain at the lake and river ports large.

The following shows the condition of the banks on Saturday last, compared with the previous statement and with the statement for the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 31, 1874.
Loans	$280,584,700	$275,914,900	$281,958,700
Specie	6,406,600	9,920,900	12,021,100
Legal tenders	54,702,900	53,455,400	59,621,600
Deposits	223,471,700	221,076,200	225,852,700
Circulation	18,816,200	17,997,700	25,057,500

And the following the relations between the total reserve and total liabilities of the banks:

	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Differences
Specie	$6,406,600	$9,920,900	Inc..$3,514,300
Legal tenders	54,702,900	53,455,400	Dec.. 1,247,500
Total reserve	$61,109,500	$63,376,300	Inc..$2,266,800
Reserve required ag'st deposits	$55,867,925	55,269,050	
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	5,241,575	8,107,250	Inc..$2,865,675

The money market was easier than last week and lower rates prevailed. On Monday call loans advanced to 6 ₱ cent., but subsequent to this the business was chiefly at 3@4 ₱ cent. The banks were free lenders, probably because the drain upon them for crop purposes has materially decreased and a further strengthening of the reserves is looked for until the cold weather stimulates hog-packing, when there will be a renewed flow of currency to the West and South-west for a short period. The demand from Stock Exchange borrowers was comparatively light. Discounts were quiet and without change in rates. Prime names, which continue in small supply, were readily taken at 6 ₱ cent.

The foreign advices reported three months discounts easier at London, with the rate down to 3 ₱ cent. at the close, the bullion movement of the Bank of England being less important than last week. For the week ending Wednesday the bank lost £173,000 bullion, and since then the movement reported has been insignificant. Consols were strong and higher, and United States bonds also participated in the improvement late in the week. The foreign exchanges were influenced chiefly by the changes in the gold market. Rates were advanced to $4 80 and $4 84, but afterward a steady reduction to $4 78 for long, and to $4 82½ for demand sterling took place, while actual business was reported as low as $4 76 and $4 81. The late transactions were at $4 76½@$4 77 and at $4 82@$4 82½, the nominal rate for short sight having been advanced to $4 83. The supply of cotton bills continues large, and some amounts are also making against shipments of produce. Gold at the opening was weak at 114½@114⅝, but the market soon became firm in consequence of the small payments on account of November interest by the Treasury. The great fire at Virginia City, which has injured the intricate machinery of the mines so as to probably lead to a temporary suspension of specie shipments from San Francisco to this City, and the settlements for bonds with the Treasury by the Syndicate led to an advance in gold to 116⅝, and in the borrowing rate to ⅛ ₱ cent. per diem. Cash gold afterward became easy, and loaned down to "flat," but gold remained pretty firm in the neighborhood of 116¼@116½ until Saturday, when a decline to 115⅞ took place on the gain of specie by the banks. The final transactions were at 116¼. The flattering increase in the specie average of the bank statement is highly important, inasmuch as it tends to weaken the influence of the clique over the market.

The rise in gold, the improvement in securities at London, and the continued investment inquiry, imparted strength to the Government bond market and prices advanced from ⅛ to 1⅜ ₱ cent, closing at about the highest point. There was a fairly active business in railroad mortgages, and the course of prices irregular. The Pacific issues were firmer for a time, but subsequently reacted. C. C. and I. C. firsts made the most important advance, rising from 43 to 51. Mosouri Pacific firsts declined to 74, but closed at 74¾ bid. Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds were firm, and advanced to 86½. State bonds were more active at the beginning of the week, when District of Columbia 3-65s advanced to 74 on new legal opinion as to the bonds being Government obligations. The price afterward reacted.

The dealings on the Stock Exchange in the early part of the week exhibited buoyancy, and an advance in prices took place. Subsequently the improvement was partially lost, but in the late dealings the temporary depression was replaced by a feeling of confidence and the market closed firm and with an apparent upward tendency. The largest transactions were in Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Western Union, North-western, St. Paul, Erie, Ohio and Mississippi, Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific. Lake Shore fluctuated between 59½ and 62¼ and closed at 61⅞@62. Pacific Mail was conspicuously firm, advancing from 40⅛ to 41½, and closed at 40⅞. The bears were very energetic in their efforts to depress this stock by circulating stories in regard to the contemplated establishment of an opposition line by the Panama Railroad Company, but the holders of the shares obstinately refused to be scared, and consequently the attempts of the bears to force down the price resulted in signal failure. Western Union, after advancing to 78, receded with occasional fluctuations to 74⅞, recovering to the closing transactions to 76. Erie rose from 16⅝ to 18¾, and closed at a merely fractional reaction. Union Pacific advanced from 66¼ to 68¾, afterward fell off to 64½, and closed at a recovery of 1 ℘ cent. The extreme prices for North-western were 36⅛ and 38½, and for St. Paul 33⅜ and 35¼, the former closing at 37⅛, and the latter at 34⅛. Michigan Central rose from 61¼ to 63, and closed at 62@62¼. Ohio and Mississippi fluctuated between 16 and 17⅛, and closed at 16½@16⅝. Missouri Pacific rose to 11¾, but afterward lost most of the improvement. The remainder of the list calls for no special comment.

COURSE OF MARKET—THE WEEK.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Oct. 31, 1874.
American Gold	116⅝	114½	110⅛
United States 5s, '81, coup.	117½	117½	112¾
United States 5-20s, '62, coup.	119¼	119¼	114
United States 5-20s, '67, coup.	121¼	119⅝	117⅝
New-York Central	104½	104⅛	102⅜
Rock Island	104¼	103⅜	98¼
Pacific Mail	41½	40⅛	45⅜
St. Paul	35¼	33⅜	32⅞
St. Paul Preferred	63½	62¼	50½
Western Union	78	74⅞	79½
Union Pacific	68¾	64½	34⅜
Wabash	6⅛	5¾	29⅞
Lake Shore	62⅞	59½	80⅝
North-western	38½	36⅛	37⅞
North-western Preferred	52	50	52½
Delaware, Lack. and West	118½	118⅛	108½
New-Jersey Central	106½	106	106½
Panama	136	131	114
Ohio	17⅛	16	28
Erie	18¾	16⅝	28⅝
C., C. and I. C.	4⅞	4½	9¾
Harlem	132	131½	130

RANGE OF PRICES AND CLOSING QUOTATIONS —OCT. 30.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
New-York Central	104⅜	104⅛	104¼	104½
Erie	18⅜	17⅝	18⅜	18½
Lake Shore	62¼	59½	61⅞	62
North-western	37⅛	36⅛	37	37⅛
North-western Pf.	50½	50½	50	50½
Rock Island	103¾	103¾	103½	104
Mil. & St. Paul	34	33⅝	34	34⅛
Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	62½	62½	62	62½
Pittsburg	90	88⅜	89½	90½
Michigan Central	62½	62	62	62½
Union Pacific	66⅛	65	65¼	65½
C., C. & Ind. Cen.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	5
Han. & St. Jo.	19¼	18⅜	19⅜	20
Ohio & Mississippi	16⅝	16¼	16½	16⅝
Western Union	76	75⅛	75⅞	76
Pacific Mail	41	40½	40¾	40⅞
Quicksilver	18	18	18	19¾
Adams Express	101½	101½	101	102

The entries at New-York of foreign dry goods and general merchandise since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 1, 2, and 3	$2,184,904	Sept. 4	$5,770,713
July 10	4,341,891	Sept. 11	4,379,993
July 17	6,641,929	Sept. 18	5,762,418
July 24	7,001,511	Sept. 25	6,292,249
July 31	5,803,769	Oct. 2	4,983,903
Aug. 7	4,786,292	Oct. 9	4,652,546
Aug. 14	8,843,940	Oct. 16	6,293,220
Aug. 21	7,600,230	Oct. 23	3,876,055
Aug. 28	7,575,013	Oct. 30	5,781,876
Total			$102,567,852
Total same period in 1874			120,158,087
Decrease in 1875			$16,590,235

The export clearances of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, (including foreign articles re-exported,) since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 6	$6,190,158	Sept. 7	$6,346,165
July 13	5,013,248	Sept. 14	3,563,349
July 20	6,263,632	Sept. 21	4,620,232
July 27	5,793,280	Sept. 28	4,100,294
Aug. 3	4,325,682	Oct. 5	5,837,619
Aug. 10	5,214,658	Oct. 12	4,877,407
Aug. 17	4,740,000	Oct. 19	5,460,834
Aug. 24	4,439,533	Oct. 26	5,983,536
Aug. 31	4,146,312		
Total			$84,855,746
Total same period of 1874			95,470,370
Decrease in 1875			$10,614,624
Gold, Oct. 30, 1875			116
Gold, Oct. 31, 1874			110⅛

The exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 1, 2, and 3	$2,785,851	Sept. 4	$453,175
July 10	2,959,605	Sept. 11	118,900
July 17	1,962,221	Sept. 18	343,500
July 24	815,879	Sept. 25	280,345
July 31	230,595	Oct. 2	370,500
Aug. 7	1,123,918	Oct. 9	453,900
Aug. 14	1,572,520	Oct. 16	608,796
Aug. 21	662,078	Oct. 23	226,550
Aug. 28	444,853	Oct. 30	498,859
Total			$15,912,045
Total same period of 1874			14,727,175
Increase in 1875			$1,194,870

The Customs receipts in gold deposited in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, and the gold interest paid out by the office since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

	Customs.	Gold Interest.
July	$9,598,717	$7,832,434
August	11,705,678	5,055,680
September	10,471,233	1,313,544
Oct. 1 and 2	430,903	48,745
Oct. 9	2,066,000	711,100
Oct. 16	2,097,210	85,300
Oct. 23	2,141,700	71,277
Oct. 30	1,922,000	2,140,000
Total	$36,433,442	$17,258,080
Total to same date in 1874	43,089,905	27,358,198

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	4	Leather, sides	4,160
Beans, bbls	352	Resin, bbls	1,671
Copper, cakes	160	Rice Flour, bags	200
Dried Fruit, pks	1	Sugar, bbls	414
Flour, bbls	15,957	Skins, bales	153
Wheat, bushels	157,569	Beef, pks	74
Corn, bushels	46,286	Pork, pks	90
Oats, bushels	34,375	Cut-meats, pks	172
Rye, bushels	10,825	Lard, tcs	1,461
Malt, bushels	3,000	Oil-cake, pks	975
Barley, bushels	81,840	Butter, pks	4,444
Peas, bushels	300	Cheese, pks	11,687
Grass-seed, bags	150	Starch, pks	450
Cotton, bales	6,857	Stearine, pks	50
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tallow, pks	52
B. W. Flour, bags	107	Tea, pks	104
Broom Corn, bales	56	Tobacco, hhds	42
Eggs, bbls	2,354	Tobacco, pks	80
Flax-seed, bags	805	Wool, bales	329
Hops, bales	416	Whisky, bbls	542
Hides, bales	46	Spirits Turp., bbls	481
Lead, pigs	485		

ASHES—Dull at 5c.@5½c. for Pots, and Pearls at 7c.

BAGGING—Has been dull at 12½c. for Domestic Cloth and 12¾c. for Bags.

COFFEE—Rio has remained very quiet and nominal as regards values. Sales, 7,200 bags Rio, per Adelaide at Baltimore, at 19¾c., gold, for fair to good quality. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18¼c.@18½c.; fair, 19½c.@19¾c.; good, 20c.@20¼c.; prime, 20½c.@20¾c., gold, ℘ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18c.@21½c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 19¾c.@20¾c.; Java invoices, 26c.@29c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; San Domingo, 18c.@18½c.; Manila, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21½c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—For spot Cotton there is a dull and weak market. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery, of 84 bales, (of which 54 bales were on last evening,) including 59 bales to spinners and 25 bales to speculators.....Future deliveries have been less freely dealt in, with a firmer market. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,500 bales, (of which 2,600 bales were on last evening, and 16,900 bales to-day,) with 1,300 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with November options closing at 13⅜c.@13 13-32c.; December, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; January, 13¼c.@13 9-32c.; February, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; March, 13 9-16c.@13 19-32c.; April, 13¾c.@13 25-32c.; May, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; June, 14 1-16c.@14⅛c.; July, 14 7-32c.@14¼c.; August, 14 5-16c.@14⅜c. ℘ lb., showing an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ℘ lb....The receipts at this port since our last have been 6,857 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 20,231 bales, against 20,490 bales same day last week.....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 758,660 bales, against 671,273 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year.... Consolidated exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 40,532 bales; to the Continent, 56,598 bales....Stock in New-York, 65,920 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 405,653 bales.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Strict Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
Good Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	13¾	13¾	14	14
Low Middling	14 1-16	14 3-16	14 7-16	14 7-16
Strict Low Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14¾
Good Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	15
Strict Good Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Middling Fair	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Fair	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12½	Low Middling	13 9-16
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅛	Middling	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market was quite firm for shipping brands, with a good business reported. Medium and good grades were in moderate request for the local trade at about former prices. Sales, 19,400 bbls., including No. 2 Flour at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 25@$4 90; common to choice Superfine at $5 10@$5 40; inferior to choice Extra State at $5 60@$5 80; very choice to fancy do., $5 90@$6 40; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$5 90; City Mills Extra, $5 65@$7 30; Extra round-hoop Ohio, $5 60@$5 90, for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 90@$7 75, chiefly at $6 25@$7 10, and patent at $6 70@$9 50, mainly at $7@$8 25, and trade and family Extras within the previous range, including 4,600 bbls. shipping Extras at $5 75@$5 90, and 5,500 bbls. City Mills, chiefly at $6 30@$6 75.... In Southern Flour there was scarcely so much doing, but prices were without material change. Sales, 1,400 bbls. at $5 20@$5 55 for Superfine; $5 60@$7 for poor to choice shipping Extra, and $7 10@$8 75 for good to very choice trade and family brands....A limited business was reported in Rye Flour at former prices. Sales, 400 bbls. at $4 25@$5 50 for Fine to choice Superfine, mainly at $5 25@$5 50 for Superfine....Corn-meal was quiet and steady. Sales, 900 bbls. at $3 35@$3 85 for Yellow Western; $3 40@$3 85 for New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, including 450 bbls. Brandywine reported sold at $4....Buckwheat Flour was in moderate request at $2 40@$2 75 for State, and $2 60@$2 85 for Pennsylvania, including fancy at $2 75@$2 85.

GRAIN—The Wheat market was irregular and unsettled. There was only a moderate demand, checked by the decided advance insisted on by holders. The transactions show 1c.@2c. ℘ bushel advance, and were chiefly for speculative accounts. Sales, 155,000 bushels at $1 33 for No. 2 Chicago, (32,000 bushels at the quotation;) $1 27 for ungraded Spring; $1 34@$1 35 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 38 for No. 1 Milwaukee; $1 06 for Rejected Spring; $1 30@$1 32 for new Winter Red Western, and $1 45 for good White Michigan....Rye was a little more steady at 75c.@85c. for Western, and 85c.@88c. for State; sales, 8,300 bushels prime Milwaukee at 85c., in store....Canada Peas were in fair request for export at steady prices. Sales, 6,000 bushels, to arrive, at $1 02, in bond.... Barley was a trifle more steady, with a good inquiry. Sales, 34,500 bushels fair stained Canada West at $1 11½@$1 12; 9,500 bushels very inferior do. at $1 02½; 9,300 bushels rather choice White Canada West at $1 32, and 2,500 bushels two-rowed State at 90c. ℘ bushel....Barley-malt was quiet and without decided change in price....The Corn market was about 1c. ℘ bushel higher, with only a very moderate business reported. Sales, 86,000 bushels at 74c.@74½c. for good to prime sail Western Mixed, 75c.@76c. for High Mixed and Yellow Western; 76c. for White Western, and 73c. for prime Mixed, in store. Late last evening 42,000 bushels Mixed Western sold at 72c., in store, and 40,000 bushels, for delivery to-day and Monday next, at 73½c. ....Oats ruled in buyers' favor, with rather more business doing. Sales, 90,000 bushels at 36½c.@46¾c. for Mixed Western, including Chicago Rejected at 43c.; ungraded at 45c.; No. 2 Chicago, 46¾c.; State, 46c.@47c., and White State and Western at 50c.@52c....Buckwheat was dull and declining....Feed was steady, with a moderate business reported at $20 50@$26 ℘ ton.

HAY—There has been a fair inquiry for both shipping and retail qualities; shipping Hay quoted at 70c.; prime do., 85c.@$1 05; Clover, 50c.@70c.; Salt, 65c.@60c. Straw at 90c.@$1 for long Rye; 70c.@75c. for short Rye, and 50c.@60c. for Oat.

HEMP—Has been generally dull at unchanged figures; Manila Hemp quoted 7c.@7½c., gold; Jute Butts at 3c., currency.

HIDES—Have a slow sale, with prices steady. Sales, 1,050 Colorado, 2,047 Truxillo, and 330 Wet-salted Texas on private terms....The receipts for the week have been 23,629. Sales, 49,575. Stock on hand, 200,000, with 327 bales Calcutta Cow, and 1,666 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

HOPS—There has been a very fair inquiry and strong market. Quotations are: New-York State, 12c.@16c.; Eastern, 10c.@15c.; Wisconsin, 10c.@15c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.; California, 17c.@20c.

MOLASSES—There has been rather more demand from refiners favored by easier prices. Three cargoes have been sold at 36½c. for Barbadoes, and 35c. for Trinidad and Antigua. New-Orleans has been quiet at an advance; quoted at 58c.@64c. for Old.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light demand and quoted a trifle easier. Sales 1,100 bbls. common and good Strained at $1 87½@$1 90, $1 95@$1 97½, and 300 bbls. No. 2 at $2. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and easier; Sales 200 bbls. at 42½c.@43c.... We quote Resin within the range of $1 87½@$1 95 for Strained; $2 05@$2 25 for No. 2; $2 75@$4 25 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 25 for Pale; $5 75@$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass ℘ 280 lb.

PETROLEUM—Has been available at a trifle easier prices and quoted dull. Crude, in bulk, quoted at 6⅜c.; do., in shipping order, 10⅝c.; Refined at 13⅜c.; do., in cases, 17½c.@19c.....Naphtha, 10½c....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, 13⅛c.; do., at Baltimore, 13c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork opened at $23, cash, but commenced to break as the shorts became scarce, and after 'Change the price was $22. Sales, 2,250 bbls. at $23 down to $22; Extra Prime, $16@$16 50, and Prime Mess, $19 50@$20....Dressed Hogs have been dull and weak; quoted 9¼c.@10¼c....Cut-meats have been quiet; Clear Bellies at 14¼c.; Smoked Hams at 15½c.@16½c.; Smoked Shoulders, 11c.; Pickled Shoulders, 10c.; Pickled Hams, 14c.@14½c.... Bacon has been dull; Western Long Clear, Summer cured, 13¼c.; do. for West Indies at 13⅜c. ....Lard—Contract advanced sharply on to-day delivery, selling up to 17¼c.; otherwise there has been a dull market; sales, 2,250 tcs., October, 16½c.@17¼c., (November quoted at 13¼c.@13⅜c.;) 200 tcs. choice new at 13½c.@13 9-16c.; 175 tcs. City Steam at 13¼c.; Refined at 13⅝c. for West India, and 13¾c.@13⅞c. for common....Beef has been in moderate jobbing demand; sales, 50 bbls. Packet at $16 50; new Extra Mess, $8; do. Plain Mess, $12; Prime Mess, tierced, $23; India Mess $25; Packet at $16@$17; City Extra India Mess, $34@$35....Beef Hams dull at $23 50@$24....Butter has been in rather more demand and steady; quoted 25c.@35c. for state 16c.@34c. for Western, the latter price for Creamery.... Cheese dull and nominal; quoted 10c.@14c. for fair to fancy State factories....Eggs firmer; 27c.@28c. for Western, and 29c.@30c. for state and Jersey.

RICE—Has been quite freely offered and light transactions only resulting. Carolina quoted at 6½c.@7⅛c.; Louisiana at 6⅛c.@7c. for good to prime, and 6c.@6¼c. for common; Rangoon, 6¼c.@6½c., currency, and $2@$2 55, gold, in bond.

SEEDS—Of Linseed, sales of 6,000 bags at $1 87½, gold, 4 months; Clover quiet at 10½c.@10¾c.; Timothy at $2 35@$2 50. Three car-loads rough Flax sold at $1 50@$1 55.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull, yet firm as regards prices. Sales 100 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.; 32 hhds. and 82 bxs. do. at 8½c.; 1,100 bxs. do. at 8⅝c.; 290 hhds., and 220 bxs. Molasses Sugars at 7¼c., and 100 bags Centrifugal on private terms; also, late yesterday, 200 hhds. Melado on private terms. Fair to good Refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.@8c.; prime do., 8⅛c....Refined have been quiet and unsettled; A's, 9¾c.@10c.; Soft Yellow, 9c.@9⅝c.; Crushed, 11c.@11⅛c.; Powdered and Granulated, 10⅝c.

TEAS—There has been a very light business, with prices unsettled. Sales, 600 half-chests Japan, and 300 half-chests Green.

TALLOW, &c.—A trifle firmer, with a little better inquiry. Sales, 115,000 lb. prime and choice at 9½c.@9⅝c....Stearine has been dull at 14½c. for prime Western.

WHISKY—Was in moderate request, without decided change in price. Sales, 150 bbls. at $1 17½, and 100 bbls. Alcohol on private terms.

FREIGHTS—There has been very little doing to-day, partly owing to the rain-storm; the few engagements were at steady rates....For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 1,700 bales Cotton at 5-16d., and by steam, 200 bales Cotton at 7-16d.; 1,500 bales do. (rumored) at the same rate ℘ lb.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 8½d.; 4,000 bushels Peas at 8¾d. ℘ bushel. Provision room by steamer of next week quoted at 35s.@40s. ℘ ton; and by steam, from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 100 tons Hides at 40s., 30,000 bushels Grain at 9½d., 100 tons Lard at 40s., 750 bales Cotton at 7-16d., 200 bxs. Bacon at 35s.@40s., 50 tons Leather at 70s....For Glasgow, by steam, 70 tcs. Beef at 7s....For Antwerp, by steam from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 50,000 bushels Grain at 9d., 500 bales Cotton at 7-16d., and 100 tons Hides at 40s....For Hamburg, by steam, small lots of Provisions at 2.25 reichsmarks ....For Bremen, a German ship, hence, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 3d.; another, hence, with about 7,000 bbls. do. at the same rate.... For Viana, (Portugal,) a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 16,000 bushels Grain at 20c. ℘ bushel....For the Baltic, an American ship, 824 tons, hence, with Cotton (March clearance) at about ½d. ℘ lb....For the Mediterranean, an American brig, 300 tons, with Hewn Timber, from Pensacola, at 50s....For Gibraltar and orders to the Levant, an Italian brig, (rumored,) with about 7,800 cases Refined Petroleum at 30c. ℘ case....For Demerara, a bark, with Staves, from Norfolk, at $11, gold....For the north side of Cuba, a British schooner, with Lumber, from Pascagoula, at $8, currency....For Havana, by steam, 300 tcs. Lard on private terms; 1,278 tcs. Lard, 50 bbls. Apples, 120 tons Bacon, and 74 pks. Machinery, of recent shipment, at market rates....For the River Platte, a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $20 ℘ 1,000 feet, and a brig, with do. from Montreal, at $22 50 ℘ 1,000 feet....For Philadelphia, two schooners, with Lumber, from St. Mary's, at $7....For New-York, a brig, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $8 50, with option of New-Haven at $8 50 or Philadelphia at $8.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Lake receipts—Flour, 4,740 bbls.; Wheat, 211,000 bushels; Corn, 110,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Canal Shipments, to tide-water—Wheat, 26,900 bushels; Oats, 46,000 bushels; Barley, 9,500 bushels; to interior points—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 11,500 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels. Canal Freights—The storm prevents large shipments; 1 load Wheat, 9c.; 2 loads, 10c.; nominally 8½c.; Corn, 8c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 31¾; 4,500 bushels White Michigan at $1 35. Corn dull, scarce, and nominal at 64c.@64½c. Oats scarce; nominally 40c. for No. 2 Chicago. Rye—None here. Barley quiet; sales, 11,000 bushels choice Canada at about $1 14. Pork quiet, at $24 for Heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 14½c.@15c. Highwines, $1 16.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½ spot, $1 08⅝ November; $1 08¼ December; No. 3 do., 94c.; Rejected, 82c. Corn active and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 51⅝c. spot; 50¾c. November; Rejected, 49½c. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2, 31¾c. spot; 31⅝c. bid November; Rejected, 26½c. Barley in good demand at lower rates; sales at 82c., spot; 81½c., November. Rye quiet and weak. Pork irregular, but in the main higher, at $20 75, spot; $19 50, November; $18 75@$18 80, all the year. Lard quiet but firm at 13⅛c., spot; $12 75@$12 80, November; $12 10, all the year. Bulk Meats steady, unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 13. Freights strong and higher; Wheat to Buffalo, 6c. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 143,000 bushels; Corn, 84,000 bushels; Oats, 87,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 94,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; Red, $1 20@$1 30. Corn dull at 58c.@60c. Oats dull at 28½c.@42c. Rye dull at 78c.@80c. Pork in good demand at full prices; sales at $21@$21 25, closing at the outside price, spot; $20 buyer first five days of March. Lard quiet, unchanged; Summer, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; kettle, 13¼c.@13½c. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12¼c. and 12½c., new, partly cured, packed. Bacon scarce and firm; stock light. Live Hogs—Demand active, higher; common, light, $6 90@$7 10; good light and packing, $7 15@$7 30. Receipts, 1,000 head. Shipments, 1,000 head. Whisky steady at $1 13.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 25¼; No. 2 do, $1 11¼; November, $1 09; No. 3 do., 99½c. Corn excited and higher; No. 2, 58c.@58¼c. Oats inactive, lower; No. 2, 33c.@33½c. Barley excited, unsettled; No. 1 Spring, spot, $1 06½; November, 98¼c.; December, 97c.; No. 3 do., offered at 50c. Rye quiet but steady; No. 1, 70c. Provisions quiet, unchanged. Freights quiet, but firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 6c.; to Oswego, 8¾c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—Flour quiet but steady; City White, $6 25@$6 50. Wheat steady, unchanged. Corn dull; No. 1 Mixed, 65c.@66c. Oats quiet but steady; White, 39½c.; Mixed, 37c. Barley firm; held higher; State, $1 95. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet but steady at 60c.@63c. Oats quiet but steady at 38c.@41c. Rye quiet but firm at 80c. Provisions dull, declined, nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats—Clear Rib Sides, 12½c. loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c., packed. Lard—Tierce, 14c.@14¼c. Whisky quiet, unchanged; Bagging quiet, unchanged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200 head; fairly active and generally firmer; Shipping, $4@$6 25; Stockers, $2 50@$3 75; Shipments, 3,000 head. Live Hogs firmer; held higher; improved demand; Receipts, 9,000 head; Sales at $6 50@$8, mostly at $7 15@$7 50; Shipments, 7,000 head. Sheep at $3 25@$5; receipts small.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 1,116 bales; gross, 2,412 bales; exports to France, 4,173 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 100,937 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 30.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 2,922 bales; gross, 2,934 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,571 bales; sales, 5,571 bales; stock, 62,289 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 30.—Printing Cloths market inactive during the week and closed with a weaker feeling at 4½c. for best Standard and Extra 64x64, under a report that some of the printers proposed to shut down; sales of the week, 23,500 pieces.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30.—Spirits Turpentine quiet and easy at 37½c. Resin firm; Strained, $1 57½. Tar steady at $1 40.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Sugar—The bad weather prevailing has caused small business; market has been dull and prices nominal; Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch Standard, 14½@15½ reals ℘ arroba; Molasses Sugar, 11¼@11¾ reals. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 148,500 bxs. and 7,800 hhds.; receipts of the week, 2,300 bxs. and 250 hhds.; exports for the week, 17,000 bxs. and 155 hhds., including 9,200 bxs. and all the hhds. to the United States. Molasses nominal. Bacon, $49@$50 ℘ cwt. Butter, $50@$80 ℘ quintal for American. Flour, $37 50@$38 50 ℘ bbl. for American. Hams, $59@$62 ℘ quintal for American Sugar-cured. Lard steady. Potatoes, $11 ℘ bbl. Tallow, $29@$33 ℘ quintal. Onions, $9 50@$10 ℘ bbl. for American. Naval stores dull. Empty Hogsheads, $7 50@$8. Lumber—One cargo of White Pine sold at $37, gold, ℘ 1,000. Shooks dull; Box, 8 reals; Sugar Hogsheads, 21@22 reals; Molasses Hogsheads, 23@24 reals. Corn, 12½@13 reals ℘ arroba. Hoops—Long Shaved, $60 in gold ℘ 1,000. Freights dull; Captains are demanding higher rates.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

First Monday's motion calendar will be called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until the first Monday of December, 1875.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
1—Wright et al. vs. Williams.
2—Healy et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3—Laszk vs. Scott et al.
4—Byrnes et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
5—Klingler vs. Cameron.
6—Levy vs. The Mayor, &c.
7—Brown vs. Conn. W. R. R. Co. et al.
8—Pugh, &c., vs. Hurtt.
9—Fay vs. Harley.
10—Tyng vs. Halstead.
11—Collins vs. Collins.
12—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Townsend et al.
13—Callahan vs. Brewer et al.
14—Walker vs. Travis et al.
15—Bradley vs. Travis et al.
16—Bradhurst vs. Townsend.
17—Cheever, &c., vs. Lamar, &c.
18—Weetjen et al. vs. St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co.
19—Clapp et al. vs. Price.
20—Stern vs. Schattman et al.
21—Thomson vs. Solomon.
22—Same vs. Same.
23—Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. vs. Bancroft et al.
24—Ward vs. Richardson.
25—Wheeler et al. vs. Fisk, Executrix, &c.

Nos. Law and Fact.
21—Mitchell vs. Read.
421—Neilson vs. Tracy, Executor.
443—Grant vs. Baker et al.
362—Van Ranst vs. N. Y. College of Vet. Sur.
417—Sturgis vs. Drew et al.
445—Barnett vs. Barnett et al.
434—Wilmot vs. Clark et al.
246—Hirsch vs. Hanrahan.
490—Hicks et al. vs. Price et al.
403—Malcolm vs. Evans et al.
549—Taylor vs. Thomas.
401—Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent.
560—Tallman vs. Schlesinger et al.
651—Tallman vs. Schlesinger.
153—Berringer vs. Schaefer.
576—Sandford vs. Union Dime Sav. Inst.
579—Heller vs. Schneitlach.
594—Cragin et al. vs. Herbell et al.
567—Bauendahl vs. Durnello.
126—Decker vs. Ingersoll.
278—Law vs. Snedicor.
637—Leserman vs. Bernheimer.
500—Pam et al. vs. Vilmar.
581—American Female Guardian Society vs. The Mayor, &c.
621—Chambers vs. Willis, Executrix.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1137—Mullot al. vs. Allerton et al.
1203—Ballard vs. Bondy et al.
1241—Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.
1259—Holmes vs. Ocean Nat. Bank et al.
529—Lilienthal, Executor, &c., vs. Ocean Nat. Bank, New-York.
1537—Lyons vs. Rosenthal et al.
1231—Van Nostrand vs. Gwynne.
1151—Durfo, survivor, vs. Jordan, impl'd.
69—Gray et al. vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
1853—Crowell vs. Guion, impl'd.
1735—Nat. State Bank of Elizabeth vs. McWilliams.
2291—Comstock vs. Drohan.

Nos.
2981—Taylor, Adm'r, vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
655½—Smith, assignee, vs. Avery et al.
657½—Same vs. Same.
2749—Hazard vs. Conkling.
2483—Gibney, Adm'x, vs. Roach.
1427—Pollock vs. Gallihan et al.
795—Stewart vs. Taylor.
1413—Reilly vs. Reynolds.
1625—Southard, Assignee, vs. Walsh.
1133—Ahsbahs vs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
963—Mackay et al. vs. Belding et al., impleaded.
343—Muller et al. vs. Bettoner.
3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp. and Trad. Nat. Bank.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Monell, C. J., and Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
1—Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.
2—Schenck, survivor, vs. The Mayor, &c.
3—Same vs. Same.
4—Boller vs. The Mayor, &c.
5—Newfield vs. Opperman.
6—Smith vs. Fellows.
7—Griffith vs. Burk.
8—Blout vs. Rinaldo.
9—N. Y. Catholic Protectory vs. Bleecker St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
10—Mitchell et al. vs. Vermont Copper Mining Co.
11—Ladd vs. Arkell.
12—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.
13—Furman vs. Titus.
14—Fowler vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
15—Gibbs et al. vs. St. Huyler.
16—Whitman vs. Conner, Sheriff.
17—Colman vs. Crump.
18—Willmont vs. Meserole, et al.
19—Harnickel vs. Brown.
20—Putzel vs. Van Brunt.
21—Fairfax vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
22—Hegeman vs. Cantrell, et al.
23—Lawrence vs. Cabot et al.
24—Isaacs vs. N. Y. Plaster Works.
25—Gould vs. Moore.
26—Goodman vs. Stroheim.
27—Rockwell vs. Ginnelly.
28—Ettinger vs. Silberstein.
29—Fischer vs. Hope Mut. Life Insurance Co.
30—Hall, Pres't, vs. Sturges.
31—Hamilton vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.

Nos.
32—Journeay vs. Tallman.
33—McDonald et al. vs. Fraser, as Trustee.
34—Wright vs. Equitable L. Ass., &c.
35—Clark vs. Geery.
36—Mercer vs. Vose.
37—Mad. Av. Church vs. Baptist Church in Olive st.
38—Brevoort vs. Brevoort.
39—Madan vs. Covert.
40—Bull, Adm'x, vs. Spotts, Adm'r.
41—Halpin vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
42—Carpenter vs. Brandt.
43—Lawson vs. Pinckney.
44—Tribune Ass. vs. Smith.
45—Brague vs. Lord et al., Executors.
46—Mayorga, Ex'x, vs. Mayorga.
47—Cahen vs. Platt et al.
48—Witkowski et al. vs. Brennan et al.
49—Davis, Adm'x, vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
50—Nelson, Jr., vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.
51—Brague vs. Lord et al., Executors.
52—Peck, Ex'rs, &c., vs. Cohen.
53—Willmont vs. Moore et al.
54—Sutherland vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
55—Willner vs. Morrell.
56—Nolan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
57—Vermilye et al. vs. Dlossy.
58—Weiss vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
59—Mitchell et al. vs. Vermont Copper Mining Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
1—Pohlman vs. Rathman.
2—Ryan vs. The Mayor, &c.
3—The People, &c., vs. Shafler.
4—The People, &c., vs. Butler.
5—O'Connor vs. McNicol.
6—O'Callaghan vs. The Mayor, &c.
7—Gloggner vs. Berlin.
8—Neidlicht vs. Henning.
9—Groesbeck vs. Groesbeck.
10—Crow vs. Nixon.

Issues of Fact.
1—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.
2—Wildprett vs. Wildprett.
3—Ogden vs. Wood et al.
4—Way vs. Crofull.
5—Welsh, Pres't, &c., vs. Robinson et al.
6—Bensel et al. vs. Gray.
7—Gray vs. Bensel.
8—Prager vs. Continental Insurance Co.
9—Solomon, Rec'r, &c., vs. Fitzgibbon et al.
10—Parker vs. Harrison.
11—York, Rec'r, &c., vs. Fuller.
12—Otto vs. Reynders.
13—Brewster vs. Edwards.
14—Fairchild vs. Lynch.
15—Mierson vs. Hoyt.
16—Olvany vs. Fox.
17—Haas vs. Haas.
18—Gans vs. Ridgely.
19—Coleman vs. Maurer.
20—Coleman vs. Mulford.
21—Coleman vs. Rosenstein.
22—Coleman vs. Dixon.

Nos.
23—Palmer vs. The Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co. et al.
24—Sinclaire Rectifying M. Co. vs. Reford.
25—Prime vs. The Twenty-third Street R. R. Co.
26—Hennequin et al. vs. Clews.
27—Graham vs. Livermore et al.
28—Frazee vs. Woodin.
29—Acker vs. Parker.
30—Morgan vs. Davenport Railway Con. Co.
31—Rousseau vs. Isaac.
32—Pursell vs. N. Y. Life Ins. & T. Co.
33—Smith vs. Toner.
34—Harrigan vs. Regan.
35—Craighead et al. vs. Kidd et al.
36—Shether et al. versus Jacobs.
37—Nicholson vs. Elliott et al.
38—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.
39—Rust vs. Hanselt et al.
40—Coliender vs. Griffith et al.
41—Carpenter vs. Fischer.
42—Weston et al. vs. Ketcham et al.
43—Nitsckle vs. O'Neill et al.
44—Olsen vs. Mackie.
45—The Mayor, &c., vs. N. Y. & Staten Ferry Co. et al.
46—Gutch et al. vs. Crowley.
47—Cary vs. Smith.
48—Goldsberg vs. Levison.
49—Adams et al. vs. Gray et al.
50—Regner vs. Regner.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
635—Moore et al. vs. Belloni, Jr.
1477—Thornall vs. Pitt.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
831—Pierce vs. Brown et al.
769—Glanberg vs. Farley et al.
605—Fowler vs. Kingen.
839—Trubee vs. Sypher et al.
1259—O'Sullivan vs. O'Roberts.

Nos.
761—Gentil vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
1309—Philipen vs. Conner, Sheriff.
843—Towle vs. Remsen et al.
783—Gibson et al. vs. Yzquierdo.
805—Yung vs. Farley et al.
791—Smith vs. Smith.
745—Crocker et al. vs. Luling et al.
833—Seller vs. Noelke.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
704—Wilson vs. Shepard.
1358—Smyser vs. Bright.
356—Tallmadge vs. Spofford.
392—Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. & P. S. S. Co.
824—Platt, Assignee, vs. Smith et al.
850—Lord et al. vs. Thompson.
384—Hemberg vs. Ismay.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.

1531—Magnin vs. Dinsmore, President.
696—Stafford Pavement Co. vs. Monheimer.
1332—Snebly vs. Conner, Sheriff.
594—Koehler vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
876—Palmer vs. Humphreys S. H. M. Co.
866—Fox et al. vs. Marx, impleaded.
890—Morehouse et al. vs. Yeager.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2562—Oakley vs. The Mayor.
1550—Stevenson vs. Milbank.
1816—Sullivan vs. The Mayor.
1817—Mawsby, by guar., vs. The Mayor.
2635—Kelly vs. Mack.
1265—Security Bank N.Y., vs. Nat. Bank of Republic.

Nos.
1578—Grosse vs. Dunn.
1568—Van Wyck vs. Allen.
1569—Center vs. Garsen.
1434—Hammerstein vs. Morgan.
1264—Georget vs. Pack.
1577—Greene vs. Barmore.
2516—O'Gorman vs. Kamak.
1590—Schelhammer vs. Mott.
1087—Schwartz vs. Peck.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Loew and J. F. Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Motions and appeals from orders—Off and Down May Term.

Nos.
1—Stoppani vs. Gottsberger.
2—Guiterman vs. Liverpool, N.Y. and Phila. S. S. Co.
3—In the matter of B. B. Colan.
4—Nagel vs. Stagg, impleaded, &c.
5—Kunast et al. vs. Husted et al.
6—Morgan vs. Morgan.
7—Schotten vs. Wright.
8—Angevine vs. Sandford et al., Ex'rs, &c.
9—Agate vs. Lowenbein et al.
10—Costigan vs. Huyler.
11—Krekeler vs. Thaule et al.
12—Board of Commison's of Charities and Cor. vs. McGurren.
13—Huebner vs. Roosevelt.
14—Connor vs. Bernheimer.
15—McIntyre by guardian vs. McIntyre.
16—Coulter vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
17—Green vs. Smith.
18—Herman vs. Biee.
19—Fagan vs. Langdon.
20—McCombs et al. vs. Norbury.
21—The People of the State of New-York vs. Doll.
22—Lemkan vs. Spellman.
23—Ayer vs. Rushton.
24—Voss vs. Hiller.
25—Jobes vs. The N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
26—Solomon vs. The Congregation Bnai Jeshurum et al.
27—Cambios vs. Butterfield.
28—The People ex rel. H. D. Hull vs. Lee.
29—Fellows vs. Cook.
30—Field vs. Tannenbolz et al.

Appeals from the Court and Referees' reports—Off and Down May Term.
31—Weir vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
32—Gillespie vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
33—Kreymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
34—Richter vs. Sager.
35—Dalton vs. New-Jersey Mutual Life Ins. Co.
36—Broach vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
37—Rawazer vs. Hamilton.
38—Devlin vs. O'Neil et al.
39—Terhorst vs. Weeks.
40—Pottier & Stymus Manf'g Co. vs. Rathbone.
41—Williams, Adm'x, &c., vs. Siote et al.
42—Nat. Bank of Rutland vs. Howe.
43—Howell vs. Empire Fire Ins. Co.
44—Lagrave vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
45—Alves vs. Cadwalader.
46—Gifford vs. Waters et al.
47—May, by guardian, vs. Lennet.
48—Graf vs. Poerschke.

New Issues.
49—Roff vs. Phyfe et al.
50—Sifford vs. Waters.
51—Marston vs. Gould.
52—Weber vs. Baug.
53—Shea et al. vs. Monell, impl'd, &c.
54—The Baltimore Steam Packet Co. vs. Garrison.
55—Kemp et al. vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
56—Willard vs. Peck.
57—Jones vs. Riss et al.
58—Lawrence et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., N.Y.
59—Cockraft vs. The New-York & Harlem Railroad Co.
60—Lowden vs. Morgan.
61—Taylor vs. Hernstein.
62—Leamy vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
63—Boyd vs. Fincliffe.
64—White vs. Whiting, Adm'r, &c.
65—Ording vs. Gerken.
66—Schuyler vs. Hayward, impl'd, &c.
67—Graham et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
68—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
69—Starr et al. vs. Griswold.
70—Collins et al. vs. Drew et al.
71—Smith, &c., vs. Schobz et al.
72—McCarthy vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
73—McKee vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.

Appeals from Marine Court—Off and Down May Term.
74—Kulankamp vs. Rorke et al.
75—Kissam et al. vs. Bensel.
76—Bruce vs. Hamilton.
77—Drumstadler vs. Killian.
78—Burrows vs. Howell.
79—Bills et al vs. Schlohbohm.
80—Haden et al. vs. Hanlon.
81—Sprague vs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
82—Baxter et al. vs. Cumming.
83—Leviness vs. Post.
84—Baker vs. Sageman.
85—Johnston vs. Gill et al.
86—Hartung vs. Bruns.
87—Pickert vs. Kalli.
88—Sedgwick vs. Morch.
89—Meath vs. Hubbell.

New Issues.
90—McKeon vs. McSorley.
91—Assenheimer vs. Ohrt et al.
92—Honig vs. Mills.
93—Herschfield vs. Werner.
94—The Simonds Manf'g Co. vs. Wetherbee.
95—Paine vs. Bergh.
96—Gottwald vs. Bernheimer.
97—Laverty vs. Suether.
98—Pfeifer vs. Buchheister.
99—Whitmore vs. Bates.
100—Porter vs. Wyman.

Nos.
101—Fernstein vs. Isidor.
102—Sturgis vs. The Baltic Lloyd Stettin American S. N. J. S. Co.
103—Noyes vs. Dunham.
104—Weil vs. Lange et al., No. 1.
105—Weil vs. Lange et al., No. 2.
106—Laney vs. The Lake Shore & Mich. R. R. Co.
107—Vanderpoel vs. Sullivan.
108—Burns vs. Sutro, &c.
109—Scheck et al. vs. The Erie Railway Co.
110—Minden vs. Essig.
111—Kelty et al. vs. Steinhardt.
112—Farrington vs. O'Conner.
113—Brady vs. Brett.
114—Chadbourne vs. The Del. & Lack. & W. R. R. Co.
115—Heinemann vs. Cheppee.
116—Williams vs. Kidder et al.
117—Same vs. Same.
118—Anderson vs. Reilly.
119—McManus vs. Phelan et al.

Appeals from District Courts—Off and Down May Term.
120—Voorhis vs. Kingsland.
121—Beaumont vs. Mackey
122—Sullivan vs. Lalor.
123—Connolly vs. McArdle.
124—Hoffman vs. Green.
125—Schleifer vs. Voelker.
126—Hatfield vs. O'Connor.
127—Crow vs. Clute.
128—Lefevre et al. vs. Jacobs.
129—Cantrell, an infant, &c., vs. Conner, Sheriff.
130—Gold and Stock Tel. Co. vs. The Pelletreau & Raynor Chromo, Lithogr'ph, Blnd. & Print. Co.
131—Gustow vs. Schwab.
132—Vance & Co. vs. Waite.
133—Epstein vs. Simon et al.
134—Carroll vs. Malone.
135—Norton vs. Walsh et al.
136—Taylor vs. Walsh et al.
137—Welsh vs. Walsh et al.
137a—Same vs. Same.
137b—Same vs. Same.
138—Curnen vs. Slade.
139—Fish vs. Dunn.
140—Trautman vs. Connolly.
141—Farrell vs. Faxon et al.
142—Loovan vs. Connolly.
143—O'Donnell vs. Walsh et al.
144—Mulcox et al. vs. Conner, et al.
145—Gloeckner vs. Tollner.
146—Hogan, Assignee, vs. Flattery.
147—Wileys vs. Brinker et al.
148—The People ex rel. The Department of Charities and Correction vs. Sheridan et al.
149—Smith vs. Epstein.
150—Same vs. Same.
151—Coughlin vs. Henschel
152—Coughlin vs. Hughes.
153—Bossert vs. Andrews et al.

New Issues.
154—Fraser vs. Connet.
155—Baker vs. Browning.
156—Murphy vs. Kalli.
157—Leech vs. Meehan.
158—Rothman et al. vs. Kempelmar, (two cases.)
159—Hanel vs. Moritz.
160—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Riddle.
161—Collins, Assignee, &c., vs. Hogan.
162—Clarke vs. Triese.
163—Adams vs. McMahon.
164—O'Brien vs. Friedgan.
165—Marquand vs. Ryerson.
166—McDarmott vs. Canton.
167—Dickson vs. Fugari.
168—Leow vs. Kimball.
169—Dimond vs. Coddington.
170—Beaumont vs. Murphy.
171—Keicher vs. Lawder.
172—Burleigh vs. Carroll.
173—McManus vs. Alexander.
174—Gage vs. Punchard.

New Issues.
175—Bulow vs. Singer.
176—Murphy vs. Meyer et al.
177—Donnell vs. Walsh et al.
178—Ferres vs. Hoeger.
179—Lorey, Assignee, &c., vs. Harris.
180—Bowen, Assignee, vs. Earle.
181—McGlynn vs. Cohen.
182—Mills et al. vs. Silver.
183—Von Salzen vs. Carey
184—Scott vs. Financier Association.
185—Schuler vs. Walsh.
186—Hermann vs. Masche.
187—Bischoff vs. Hill.
188—Hellman vs. Lissner.
189—Keating vs. Morgan.
190—Bull vs. Goodwin.
191—Rust, &c., vs. Glam.
192—Hahn vs. Yacton.
193—Gilley vs. Morrison.
194—Betts vs. Salisbury.
195—Hall vs. Covert.
196—McArnrey vs. Fitzpatrick.
197—Buttleman vs. Noll.
198—Good et al. vs. Hogan.
199—Donegan vs. Fitchen.
200—Kohn vs. Goldsmith.
201—Minden vs. Rehberger.
202—Levy vs. Israel.
203—Phillippe et al. vs. Lippe et al.
204—Greenhut vs. Brown.
205—Steippel vs. Jones.
206—Cassebeer vs. Smith.
207—Dugan vs. Stuart.
208—Selling vs. Blum.
209—Witthowsky vs. Isaacs et al.
210—Gorman vs. Friedlander.
211—Donnelly vs. Hampton.
212—Fagan vs. Bainlein.
213—Derleth vs. Wimmer.
214—Monheimer et al. vs. Muller et al.
215—Boyd vs. Strange.
216—Friedberg vs. Einbom.
217—Geiger vs. Braun.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until the first Monday of December, 1875.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4952—McCahill vs. Berry.
4224—Damrosch vs. Goodspeed.
4027—Schmitt et al. vs. Overheiser.
4808—Ahrens vs. Ward.
5407—Pike vs. Lichtenstadter.
3042—Mayne vs. Mayne.
3043—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
2892—Laverty vs. King et al.
3136—Farina vs. Decker.
3174—Lester vs. Davison.
3196—Cohen vs. Wolff et al.
3277—Kiker et al. vs. Kraft.
3328—Anderson vs. Karl.
3472—Wallace vs. McDonough.
5338—Dingfelder vs. Carey.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART II.

Held by McAdam, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1649—Garrison vs. Tallman.
2909—Neresheim vs. Kline.
2910—Guttman vs. Kline.
4634—Shumway vs. Myers et al.
3872—Francklyn vs. Waterbury.
5303—Sintzer et al. vs. Aldine Co.
5460—Pacific Bank vs. Rothstein.

Nos.
3654—Delamater et al vs. Morgan.
2346—Nolan vs. Sullivan.
3507—Clagget vs. Johnston.
3508—Yale Lock Mfg. Co. vs. Mittauchi.
3509—Funski vs. Cohn et al.
3512—Roe et al. vs. Conover.
3513—Haws vs. Mapilsden.
3515—Brady vs. Marren.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3743—Marren et al. vs. Spears et al.
5279—Howe vs. Ullman.
5346—Plousky vs. Pitt.
5379—Lochhaven B. & S. Mfg. Co. vs. Grossmayer.
5408—Johnson vs. Vilmar.
4483—Beecher vs. Nicoll.
5308—Michael et al vs. Cahill.
5214—Dux vs. Brennan.

Nos.
4728—Fearis vs. Hart.
4863—Cohen vs. Levy et al.
5314—Roux et al. vs. Schaaf.
4749—McCallum vs. Heyman.
4714—Lehman vs. Curran.
1675—Wilson vs. Snyder, Jr., impl'd.
5380—Eggert et al. vs. Schomberg.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
3498—Schillinger vs. Demzak.
2238—Parker vs. Gans et al.
2802—Levy vs. Greenwich Fire Insurance Co.
1000½—Levy vs. State Insurance Co. of Mo.
1486—Short vs. The Crossley Co.
1468—Kobbe et al. vs. Chemical Nat. Bank.
1438—Lexow vs. Julian.
468—Reid et al. vs. Schmale.
1522—Bailey, &c., vs. Spofford, &c.
1308—Patrick vs. Leunist.
1554—Salmon, &c., vs. Leonard, et al.
2952—Hays vs. The Mayor, &c.
452½—Clark vs. Cokerill et al.
3186—Crump vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
1576½—Wilmont vs. Meserole.
3119—Phyfe vs. The Mayor, &c.
3117—Billings vs. The Mayor, &c.
2116—Clapp, &c., vs. B. City R. R. Co.
906½—George the C. J. vs. Jennings et al.
1138—McLaughlin vs. Ray.
1488—Gray et al. vs. Amidon.
996—Lepartas vs. Vanderbilt.
870½—Morgan vs. Smith et al.
1622—Clapp vs. The Thousand Islands Hotel Co.
514—Winchester et. al. vs. Bentley et al.
1440—Wise et al. vs. Nicholson.
2944—Halstead vs. Seaman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Mary Balt, felonious assault and battery.
Kerwin Finnerty, James Mulvey, rape.
John Connors, William M. McMahon, John Twomey, David Savage, burglary.
John Dunn, Terence Reilly, grand larceny.
Ludwig L. Trier, grand larceny.
James Burke, Frank Hamilton, Frank Banimier, John McCullum, grand larceny.

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A LARGE LOT OF OVERDRESSES IN ALL THE LEADING POPULAR MATERIALS, AT $8, $9 50, $10, $11 50, $13, $14, $15, $18, $19 50.

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BLACK SILK DRESS, WITH CAMEL'S HAIR OVERDRESS, $65 FOR THE SUIT.

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MME. GALOUPEAU, NO. 53 EAST 10TH st., New-York, will open her last importation of PARIS MILLINERY, for this Winter season, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 3 and 4.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD of Long Island, becoming due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, New-York. The Coupons of the MORTGAGE BONDS of the SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY of Long Island, becoming due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 11 MERCER ST., New-York City. THE SOUTHERN R. R. CO. OF LONG ISLAND.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from now until that date.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this bank has been declared, free of taxes, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, New-York, Oct. 26, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared the usual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.
THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid on application at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
E. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 26, 1875.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1875, ON THE War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.
WM. B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

THE GOLD COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1875, on the bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway and the Central Colorado Improvement Companies will be paid by us on and after that date, upon presentation at our office, No. 52 Exchange Place.
RUTTEN & BONN.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of November next at the New-York office of the Company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed until that date, and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S GAS-LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILL.—The coupons due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A.
A. M. BILLINGS, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF New-York will pay at its office, No. 120 Broadway, on and after Nov. 1, 1875, the November coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Vice President.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY OF THE HIGHest musical culture, pupil of Taussig and Liszt, who played with great success in concerts, wishes to make an engagement with a private family in exchange for board and instruction. Address Ol., F. W. CHRISTERN'S, No. 77 University place.

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A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A GERMAN University, teacher of great experience, wishes a few scholars in German, private or in classes. Address PLATO, Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

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BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the German Up-Town Savings Bank, in the City of New-York, held at the bank building, corner of 55th st. and 3d av., on the 27th day of October, 1875, an election of officers took place, which resulted as follows:
For President—HENRY CLAUSSEN, JR.
For First Vice President—JOHN D. CRIMMINS.
For Second Vice President—ANTON HEIM.
For Treasurer—CHARLES SCHAFFNER.

At the same meeting a committee of seven Trustees, consisting of Henry Claussen, Jr., John D. Crimmins, Anton Heim, A. Michelbacher, S. O. A. Murphy, H. A. Kapp, and Adolf Levinger, and which had been appointed at a previous meeting to examine the assets and liabilities of the bank, after a thorough and exhaustive examination made the following report, viz.:

ASSETS.

New-York City bonds, market value	$170,705 00
Westchester County bonds, market value	17,510 00
Yonkers City bonds, market value	45,150 00
Alabama eight per cent. bonds, market value	32,900 00
Town bonds, State of New-York, market value	121,165 69
Call claims secured by United States and New-York town bonds, &c.	71,244 29
Real estate yielding an annual rental of $10,300, exclusive of banking rooms	180,000 00
Office furniture, safes, and fixtures	15,000 00
Bonds and mortgages	473,031 37
Cash on hand	20,973 03
Cash on deposit in bank	54,392 59
Accrued interest and rents	35,718 28
Total	$1,237,790 25

LIABILITIES.

Due depositors, interest, &c.	$1,212,366 41
Surplus	$25,423 84

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ,
HENRY CLAUSSEN, JR.,
CHARLES E. KUGLER,
CHARLES SCHAFFNER,
A. MICHELBACHER,
CHARLES HUBER,
LOUIS JORDAN,
ADOLF LEVINGER,
ANTON HEIM,
FRANCIS GEIGER,
R. G. L. DIEFFENBACH,
A. JOSEPH KAPP,
S. O. A. MURPHY,
HENRY J. BURCHELL,
JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

SECOND DRAWING.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1875.

The holders of the Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this company are hereby notified that by virtue of a clause therein, upon presentation at this office, the following described bonds will be paid off and retired on the 1st day of January, 1876, and interest on the same will cease from and after that date. The bonds so designated are numbered as follows:

131	1,214	2,897	4,604	6,802
220	1,280	3,000	4,788	6,840
291	1,300	3,003	4,877	7,150
293	1,391	3,207	4,893	7,206
351	1,400	3,261	4,894	7,264
394	1,545	3,373	5,000	7,362
484	1,637	3,378	5,064	7,410
592	1,716	3,383	5,086	7,602
594	1,793	3,395	5,069	7,634
597	1,800	3,400	5,442	7,910
713	1,893	3,500	5,501	7,970
742	1,898	3,508	5,628	8,105
762	2,327	3,601	6,046	8,129
794	2,597	3,975	6,184	8,203
893	2,677	4,099	6,203	8,302
912	2,788	4,191	6,353	8,408
921	2,792	4,244	6,387	8,579
1,096	2,819	4,297	6,601	8,699
1,127	2,877	4,501	6,699	8,707
1,180	2,893	4,546	6,764	8,766

In all cases where the bonds are registered they must be accompanied by an assignment in legal form to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, blanks for which will be furnished on application at this office. The company are prepared to pay any or all of said bonds, according to their tenor, together with accrued interest, to date of payment prior to 1st January next.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET. NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, next. The polls will open at 2 P. M. and close at 4 P. M. of that day.
The transfer books of the company are closed until Nov. 11, next, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1875.
In accordance with the suggestions of the Committee of Missouri Pacific Stockholders, in their report made on the 20th inst., the Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company instruct me to offer to the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad $1,854,000 Third Mortgage Bonds of said Pacific Railroad at 75 per cent., stockholders to have the preference to purchase said bonds, at that rate, until and including Nov. 10, 1875. The proceeds of said sales to be used only in liquidating the floating debt of said Pacific Railroad. An early response from the stockholders is requested.
ANDREW PEIRCE, President.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

INSURANCE, GAS, CITY RAILROAD, STOCKS AND BONDS, also Municipal Securities bought and sold as a specialty twenty-three years by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
For sale, choice 8 and 10 per cent. City and County Bonds, and other first-class stocks and bonds, paying 10 to 15 per cent., on favorable terms.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, No. 111 Broadway.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of this company from the 1st to the 10th of November, inclusive, for the purchase of its First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, for cancelation, for which purpose $10,000 have been deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees.
S. T. ROSS, Treasurer.

CAYUGA RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 76 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 76 Wall st., on the 4th day of November, 1875, at 12 M.
JAMES STILLMAN, Secretary.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

TO THE UNSECURED CREDITORS OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
All unsecured creditors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company are requested to meet at parlor F, Fifth Avenue Hotel, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1875, for consultation.
N. RECHTIEN,
Treasurer of St. Louis County,
State of Missouri.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against negotiating a Bill of Exchange drawn by the State Line Steam-ship Company, Glasgow, in favor of Felix Rommel on the undersigned, for £93 10s., payment of the same having been stopped.
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.

$10 TO $500 INVESTED IN WALL ST. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled, "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. SENT FREE.
JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

DEPOSITORS IN FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS Bank can collect first dividend.
SAM L. HARRIS,
Banker and Dealer in Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Foreign Exchange, Bonds, &c.,
No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st., New-York.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, and for inspectors of the next election, will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at the banking-rooms. Polls open from 11 A. M. until 12 M.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

WESTERN-UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau st., New-York.

U. S. Government Bonds of all issues and denominations bought and sold direct at current market rates, in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors and institutions, and for immediate delivery; and all business connected with investments in Government Bonds, transfers of Registered Certificates, exchange of Coupon Bonds for Registered, collection of interest, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

Boston City 5 per cent. Water Loan Bonds,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FOR SALE BY WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine st.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. We'll known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:
19—John Auchincloss.
11—Henry M. Alexander.
11—Henry Day.
9—John S. Boyd.
9—John Brooks.
8—Benjamin Curtis.
8—Parker Handy.
8—Calvin E. Knox.
Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.
Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
Central Park and 6th av.
Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.
Prospectus sent on application.

Collegiate Institute,
No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.
Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry. Latin conversation. Physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:
Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse,
Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th st.,
FACING RESERVOIR PARK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED TO SIXTEEN.
KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
Department Belles Lettres—Prof. Nairne. Historical Lectures—Dr. Labberton.
KINDERGARTEN Oct. 5.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S
SCHOOL,
NO. 448 MADISON AV.
Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.
MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL,
MYTTON MAURY.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; opens Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams John K. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS STUDIED ABROAD desires to give instruction in pencil and crayon drawing; also, to form a class in modeling. Address S. C., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

DEAN KOLLEGE, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—AN excellent boarding-school for young ladies; eight vacancies; can be filled at $300 per year, including good board, tuition in English, and all extras.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

MISS WARREN.
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No. extras.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN'S PREPARATORY school (English, French, and German,) for girls, No. 68 West 36th st.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000—$2,500 CASH, BALANCE FROM BUSINESS.—The above amount will secure the interest of a retiring partner in a long-established, easy, respectable cash business, paying $9,000 to $11,000 yearly profits. Call on JOHN SIEGEL, No. 79 Cedar st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR STOCK OF JEWELRY—Clear, first-class Kansas lands. Address C. L. BATES, Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-STORE. For particulars, inquire corner Lee av. and Ross st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8th av., corner 14th st.
Six per cent interest paid from the 1st of each month.
Assets, $3,468,278 93; surplus, $329,088 72.
RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILver-ware, Furs, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c., bought and sold back when desired, at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweler, No. 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 1, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—RICHELIEU.—Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Lewis.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—IL TROVATORE, (German Opera.)—Mr. Theo. Wachtel, Mme. Wagner, Miss Wittman.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

COLOSSEUM.—GRAND SPECTACLE DIORAMA of the Prussian Siege of Paris.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT.—Miss Isabella Brush, Miss S. Wood, Mr. A. Wilkie.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Spectacular Comedy)—Kiralfy Brothers.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

BOWERY THEATRE.—JUSTINA; OR, A STRANGE WORLD.—Miss Helen Houghton.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, NEGRO COMICALITIES—Cotton and Reed.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The New-York Times is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of The Times on any terms.

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The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	3
The Weekly Times, per annum	2

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Ten Copies	(per annum)	12 50
Twenty Copies	(per annum)	22 00
Thirty Copies	(per annum)	30 00

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For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

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Two copies, one year	$5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To our Republican friends in the State we need say but a very few words this morning. If they give their full vote for the State ticket, nothing can prevent it being elected. We have had a very hard fight of it in this City, and everybody can see that it has been a highly successful one. We shall carry our County ticket, and immensely reduce the last Democratic majority on the State ticket. Thousands of Democrats will not take Bigelow at any price—Bigelow, the slanderer of De Witt Clinton, the abettor of the gold panic of '69. Democrats find themselves with two Republicans to choose from—and they will vote for the honest and manly one—Frederick Seward. Moreover, the Tammany organization is completely shattered, as the hourly secessions of active and important members from its committees fully prove. The Germans will vote with us, and the "silent vote" of 1871 will reappear once more, carrying victory everywhere before it. Give us, then, a good old-fashioned vote in the State. Go to the polls, no matter whether the weather be wet or dry. Nothing can now prevent the election of our entire State ticket if our Republican friends in the interior will but turn out once more in the old style. It will be no half triumph which we shall have to record on Wednesday morning.

Among the electioneering documents which have been scattered far and wide over the City is a letter purporting to have been written to The Times by John Kelly, threatening us with the pains and penalties of the law for making certain charges against him. This is done in order to induce the public to believe that the charges in question are like Kelly's disgraceful attacks on Mr. Phelps, Recorder Hackett, and others—mere malicious inventions. We beg, therefore, that the public will distinctly understand that we do not withdraw or modify any of the charges which we have brought against John Kelly. The *World* condenses them thus—he is "a low adventurer and public swindler." Very good—we will not quarrel with that interpretation of one of the Kelly organs. We only ask the public to do us the simple justice to remember that when we first brought the Tweed and Sweeny frauds to their notice, we were threatened in precisely the same manner, and that then as now we stood by every word we had said. Did the result prove that we were right or wrong? We stake our character and reputation to-day on the same issue—if the public prefer to take John Kelly's word to ours we cannot prevent them. But this no one can deny—frequently as The Times has been threatened with criminal and civil proceedings by men like Kelly, we have never yet been condemned in a court of law; and as for the court of public opinion, we are not afraid to stand before that to-day and demand an honest verdict on our conduct.

The *World* says that we "object to being called to court" to answer for our exposures of Kelly. So far from objecting, we demand to be taken into court. Our difficulty in dealing with these Tammany leaders is that we have been unable to compel them to meet us in court. Just before election, they threaten us with legal proceedings, in order that they may go before their constituents with a show of injured virtue, and talk about their "actions against The Times." We invariably instruct our counsel to force these suits into court as soon as possible. We shall do so in the cases of John Kelly and James T. King. We make no attacks which we are not prepared to substantiate. If we ever succeed in getting John Kelly into a court of justice, we will not only prove all that we have alleged against him, but ten times more. We are always ready to redress an injustice; we will never be bullied or coerced into withdrawing a charge which we believe to be true. With or without support from outside, this is the position we have ever taken. It will require a different sort of man from John Kelly to drive us from it now.

Democrats have reason to remember John Bigelow chiefly for his assault on De Witt Clinton, whose character he grossly maligned, and concerning whom he made the most cowardly accusations. For this purpose he used private letters of Clinton's to personal and intimate friends—letters kept sacred by these friends until their deaths, and then raked out of the grave, as it were, by John Bigelow, to be used against a man who was no longer able to defend himself. Judge George Clinton publicly denounced Bigelow as a "liar" for some of the assertions which he made against his father. And now Democrats are asked to vote for a coward who has aspersed the memory of one of New-York's most honored sons. Will they do it? It will be a lasting disgrace to them if they do. The abettor of the gold panic, the tool of the gamblers of Black Friday, the calumniator of De Witt Clinton—such is John Bigelow. These are his recommendations to office. Will they be deemed sufficient by the people of this great State?

It is a favorite argument with the Democrats that the financial issue is not involved in the election in this State. But it is. A Democratic victory in New-York would promote a Democratic victory in the Presidential election. The majority of the Democratic Party is in favor of inflation and repudiation, and a national administration by that party would be *compelled* to carry those doctrines into effect. The only safety for our great commercial State is in supporting a party that is sure to be right, because its leaders and the mass of its voters are right.

The relations of Spain to the United States are wholly dependent upon the condition of affairs in Cuba. If that island were at peace, and if no questions of serious importance were arising in the administration of its internal affairs, we should care no more about the political condition of Spain than we should about the autonomy of Iceland. Now, we are informed, on semi-official authority, that the attitude of the United States Government is one of "expectancy." That is to say, we are expecting that Cuba will be a free and independent republic. Exactly how this is to be accomplished, no man can tell. Certainly, our own Government has no intention of taking any part in any attempt to secure Cuban independence. Whatever else happens, our attitude is a passive one; it is one of "expectancy."

To expose the duplicity of the *World* would be a waste of time—who does not remember how it defended the Tweed and Sweeny gang long after their frauds had been proved to all the country? But if anybody wants to know its real opinion of Recorder Hackett, it is only necessary to glance over the quotations from its own columns which we reprint elsewhere. How could Mr. Hackett be so admirable a man in its eyes only last year, and so bad a man now? The plain truth of the whole matter is that the Recorder has been a good and faithful Judge, and has swept more cut-throats and ruffians from the streets of New-York than all the other Judges put together. If any decent man values his life and property, this is the sort of Judge he will vote for. Kelly says that Mr. Hackett is "too severe on criminals." Do the people think so? If not, let them cast their votes for him and District Attorney Phelps early on Tuesday; it will add indefinitely to the security of our streets and property all through the coming Winter.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT ON TRIAL.

It is universally felt that on the election to-morrow depends the final failure or success of that reign of "Bosses" which has so long cursed this City—which has plunged it deeply into the slough of debt, and which has so often made it a by-word throughout the civilized world. Break down John Kelly, and this system comes to a sudden end. Vote for him and his candidates, and you place the machinery of justice, and to a very large degree the property of this City, and the public schools, under his personal control. Of this there cannot be the shadow of doubt. No one can be deceived on the subject. The "organization" of which Tammany Hall boasts so loudly cannot be kept up without an enormous expenditure of money. This year the funds are wrung from City officials, from poor school-teachers, from every Democrat who holds a position under the Municipal Government, from the smallest to the highest. Next year you, the reader of these lines, will be made to pay an assessment toward furnishing the "hard money." There will be no help for it after to-morrow. Place Kelly in power, and the City will soon be worse off than it was under the rule of Tweed and Sweeny. And remember, that by staying at home and not voting at all, you substantially vote for John Kelly. He would ask nothing better of the readers of The Times than that they should abstain from going to the polls.

We have made some progress toward good government in this City, though with infinite difficulty. We have turned out corrupt Judges—in itself a great point—and have put honest men in their places. Thieving has been stopped, except where Tammany Hall still is allowed to exercise authority. We have a Controller who will not allow any one to plunder the people—although this official will be turned neck and crop out of office next week if the people allow Kelly to obtain the mastery to-morrow. No man can be arrested now at midnight on warrants signed by drunken Judges in assignation-houses. Let it not be said or thought that nothing was gained by the great popular rising of '71. But all will be lost, and lost beyond hope of recovery, if the people put their heads into the lion's jaws to-morrow. We shall never be able to make headway against the Tammany hordes again. For our own parts, we should not feel justified in continuing so unequal a contest. We have stood by the people for many years, with many sore discouragements, and with very little thanks. We now ask them for once to stand by us. It is for their own good, not for ours. The success of Kelly would make little difference to The Times. We should survive it. But it would be a terrible blow to the best interests of the City. The opportunity is a grand one—and being thrown away, it will never present itself again. Can we doubt, then, that our readers will do their duty to-morrow? They have it in their power to carry this election. If every man who has written to us commending our policy in relation to City affairs, or begging us to redress grievances, will go to the polls to-morrow and vote against *all* the Tammany candidates, the victory is won. Will they refuse to do it?

The Tammany leaders have left the people no excuse for being in the dark as to their future intentions. They have avowed their purpose of muzzling the press. They have shown their eagerness to get hold of the District Attorney's office. Yet their course has never been marked by so many fatal blunders. John Kelly began the campaign by assuming an insolent tone toward the working men, from which class he professes to have sprung. Alarmed at the consequences of that, he suddenly changed his attitude on Saturday night, and plunged into the abyss of Communism. He declared that he was in favor of high wages, and of Government taking care of the working man. But mechanics have good reason to know that he is one of the meanest and most cruel of all tyrants—the tyrant who wields a rod of iron over his own class, and whose head has been turned by finding himself in possession of a "little brief authority." Having ground the faces of the poor into the dust, he is now trying to worm himself into their good opinion by fawning abjectly upon them. His petty tyranny is as odious to the working classes as his Communism is to property-owners. To all alike he is a dangerous man. To-morrow morning he will present himself for the solemn judgment of the people. We cannot doubt that on Wednesday we shall be called upon to record his utter and ignominious condemnation and overthrow.

AN INDIRECT ISSUE.

Those who suppose that the election of a half-dozen minor State officers is all that will be decided to-morrow in the State at large, or that the election of a few judicial officers is all that will be decided in this City, will find themselves very much mistaken—perhaps when it will be too late for the discovery to do them much good. One very important issue of the day is whether the Democratic leaders in this State shall have complete control of the State Government, and of the government of this and other large cities, for the purpose of carrying out their schemes with reference to the Presidency. A victory to-morrow will give the Democrats the entire machinery of the State—the Executive chair, the Treasury, the Attorney Generalship, the Canal Board, without a single opponent to watch or check their operations, and both houses of the Legislature. What they could do with such sweeping power as this we need only remember the very recent past to determine. They would enter on the various offices which they do not now hold on the 1st of January, and the nominations and election for President will follow during the year. The Democrats would have full swing along the line of the canals, and he must be a very credulous man who supposes that the patronage thus placed in the hands of ambitious politicians would be left unused because of any "reform" protestations that have been found necessary before election. The party would also have control over all other public works—the new Capitol at Albany, in which so much of the tax-payers' money has already been sunk, and the various charitable and penal institutions throughout the State. Having the Legislature, they would determine the appropriations, while their possession of the Treasury would leave the sinking fund as completely at their mercy as it was when eight millions were taken from it before. Their power in the Legislature would also enable them to levy such indirect tolls on insurance companies, railways, and other incorporated concerns as they very well understand how to manage. We have already pointed out how they could arrange the redistricting of the State to suit their purposes. Finally, we desire to call attention to the fact that a defeat of Tammany in the local elections here, and of the allied and kindred McLaughlin Ring in Brooklyn, would be largely rendered vain if the Democratic managers got possession of the Legislature, since it is in the power of the Legislature to modify municipal charters at discretion, and both this City and Brooklyn, and, indeed, nearly all the large cities of the State, have at different times been plundered through legislative action. The only check on the exercise and abuse of these extensive powers would lie in the veto of the Governor—that is, in the action of the man who, of all connected with the State Government, would be most interested in their abuse. How far Mr. Tilden can be trusted to use his office to defeat schemes for his own advancement may be inferred from the fact that, though occupying a position of great influence in the Democratic Party under the rule of the Tweed Ring, he never lifted a finger to *prevent* its most atrocious outrages. The most that his career in the past warrants us to expect is that he would join in the hue and cry after the thieves had been exposed and put to flight by some one else. Unfortunately, such services would be useless in the case of plans—*already laid*—which will be carried out, if opportunity offers, during the next twelvemonth.

The simple statements which we here submit rest on facts perfectly well known to the people of the State. It is no secret that the Democratic managers five years ago expected to influence the then approaching Presidential election by precisely the means we have pointed out, or that they made ample and unscrupulous use of them up to their overthrow in 1871. They have now taken the first steps in a project of the same character, cloaking their designs under the disguise of a pretentious "reform" movement. It is as essential to defeat them now as it was to defeat them then. The only way in which it can be done is by a full vote, to which every citizen who does not desire to see the National Government in the hands of a corrupt and dangerous party ought to contribute.

PHELPS AND HACKETT.

John Kelly is understood to point with pride to his nominees for District Attorney and Recorder. But there are at the bar a hundred other attorneys of good reputation who would not by any means be the proper persons to fill these important offices. From 1832 down to the present time, these posts have, with a few unimportant exceptions, been filled by lawyers who, previously to their selection or election, had graduated with high honor at the forum of the criminal courts. Even to this day the name of Recorder (pleasantly in Halleck's poems termed "Dicky") Riker remains synonymous with judicial ability and firmness toward criminals. He was kept in the Court of Sessions for a great many years by consent of all parties, because of his experience. His successors, Morris, Tallmadge, James M. Smith, and Hoffman, had likewise received special training as criminal law advocates. Among District Attorneys occur the well-remembered names of Hugh Maxwell, Ogden Hoffman, James R. Whiting, John McKeon, and "Nat." Blunt, who because of their special training were continued in office. Mr. Phelps brought to his duties an experience derived from long connection with Federal prosecutions. Even for unlucky candidates for the offices in question, experience has been demanded. We can recall from among them John Graham, Chauncey Shaffer, Delafield Smith, the now Judge Lawrence, Jonas B. Phillips, and Horace F. Clark. Our citizens have always found that candidates for Recordership and District Attorneyship were selected by both parties from among those lawyers who had previously evidenced fitness for criminal jurisprudence. Each political party recognized that its practice was quite as special as that of admiralty, patent, or surrogate law. During this canvass, and for the only time before or since George Barnard was named for Recorder by Fernando Wood in Mozart and Peter B. Sweeny for District Attorney by Tammany Hall, inexperience is offered to the electors as a claim for those offices. Careful examination shows that neither the names of Smyth nor Olney appear upon the minutes of our criminal courts as ever having conducted any trial upon indictment.

The special experience of Messrs. Hackett and Phelps is far too valuable to be thown away. They have acquired great police knowledge. They have learned the haunts and habits of bad men. They have fully comprehended the technicalities of all criminal procedure. They have familiarized their minds with the elementary law and decisions applicable to all the crimes upon the calendar. They have taught themselves how to detect the cooked-up testimony of confederates. They have become adepts in physiognomy. They comprehend the mode of dealing with timid or fractious witnesses. They perceive the weak spots in ingenious stories told by clever criminals who are arraigned for judgment. Above all, they have accustomed themselves to the peculiarities of the numerous advocates who defend criminals, and to their mode and manner of treating law points and facts. Especially can our candidates analyze the humbugs of dilatory pleas, motions to quash, and applications to postpone. Moreover, the experienced Judge and District Attorney have learned how to graduate sentences, and to discriminate between genuine and spurious mercy. To fully understand these references one need only compare the inexperience of some rural Judge, who once in a while comes down to hold our Oyer and Terminer, with the easy firmness which characterizes Judges Davis, Brady, and Barrett when they hold the scales in that important court—Judges whose experiences reach back longer than even the ten years of Recorder Hackett.

To-morrow our citizens have in their power to decide whether they will surrender or continue these valuable experiences of Messrs. Hackett and Phelps, or whether they will invite Messrs. Smyth and Olney to come into court as freshmen enter college, and only after three years of discipline and study acquire title to contend for a diploma. The late President Lincoln used to say, "Don't swap horses while crossing a stream." All householders know whether or not, in a large city, they reside near to the angry torrents of crime. They best feel whether it would be advisable to "swap" experience for inexperience in such critical times as these, which present us with the spectacle of women gagged and robbed in their own apartments, or of men like Mr. Noe and the Westchester peddler, murdered within feather's drop of the most crowded highways. Apart, therefore, from questions of politics or Tammany rule, it is evident that this question of experience is the vital one in the contest for Recorder and District Attorney. We have no misgiving that our electors will change Hackett and Phelps for new and inexperienced advocates, however unexceptionable as private gentlemen or closet lawyers these new men may be.

THE REWARD OF CONSISTENCY.

The late Isaac M. Singer invented the sewing-machine. This, of course, is not an exhaustive definition of Mr. Singer, since a number of other ingenious persons have invented the sewing-machine at frequent intervals ever since the beginning of this century. Not to do more than mention the familiar names of Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson, Willcox & Gibbs, and Grover & Baker, all of whom invented the sewing-machine a good deal, there was Mr. Elias Howe, who suddenly appeared some ten or fifteen years ago, with snow-white hair of such patriarchal length that the less hirsute inventors promptly recognized his claim to be the patriarch of sewing-machine inventors, and meekly paid him vast sums by way of tribute, instead of cutting off his hair and thus enabling themselves to argue the matter fairly and dispassionately. It is, indeed, a recognized fact that anybody in this country can be a sewing-machine inventor. To be a descendant of John Adams, or a grandson of Jonathan Edwards, or an inventor of the sewing-machine, are among the most profitable and honorable professions open to the American citizen. The two former, however, are practiced almost exclusively in the New-England States, while the latter one is held in honor throughout our whole country, not to mention England and the Continental States.

Mr. Singer being, then, a sewing-machine inventor, made an enormous fortune, which he did his utmost to spend, but of which nearly $13,000,000 were unavoidably left behind him when he died, not many months ago. The proceedings attending the probate of his will have disclosed the fact that he practiced what he preached. The inventor and the dealer in sewing-machines have flooded the country with tracts showing that the highest duty that a husband can perform is to present his wife with a machine. Mr. Singer not only preached this hard saying—for such it unquestionably is to men with limited purses and acute auricular nerves—but there is little doubt that whenever he received a few hundred thousand dollars from his flourishing business, he borrowed a wheelbarrow, and wheeled home a machine, which he presented to his wife, and which she received with a burst of tears, exclaiming at the same time, "Now our children need no longer be pinched with hunger, but can pinch their fingers and be happy." But it is obvious even to the rudimentary mind of the honest admirer of the aged William Allen that the perpetual presentation of successive sewing-machines to the same wife comes to wear, after a time, the air of a work of supererogation. Mr. Singer met this difficulty boldly. He added continually to his stock of wives, and was thus able to enjoy year after year the sweet satisfaction of presenting a new wife with a new machine.

This was an extreme instance of consistent self-sacrifice in the path of duty. He urged other men to give machines to their wives, but he was careful to be in a position to reply to a possible question as to how his practice agreed with his preaching, that he had given more sewing-machines to more wives than had any other man in the country.

It is sad to think how often the noblest acts of a truly benevolent man are made the occasion of unseemly and covetous wrangling. Having amassed five wives, Mr. Singer died and went where the controversy between lock-stitch and chain-stitch, and the war between single-thread and double-thread, are forever ended. He left his five wives amply supplied with sewing-machines, with patent hemmers and rufflers, and everything that ought to make them happy. It did not, however, occur to him to divide his $13,000,000 among them, and they have, therefore, fallen by their delicate ears in the attempt to secure, each for herself, the whole of that trifling sum. On Friday last one of these wives came into court to urge her claims to be the only original Mrs. Singer. If she is not misrepresented by the reporters, these claims seem to be based upon the fact that no marriage ceremony was performed between her and Mr. Singer, and that some years before his death she married another man. It will not do to rashly decide that her claim is an unimpeachable one. There are other Original Mrs. Singers to be heard before the suffering Surrogate can decide who is to have the $13,000,000. Meanwhile we are taught by the life of Mr. Singer that the most conscientious discharge of man's highest duty in connection with sewing-machines cannot insure peace and happiness. Men who heap up to themselves unlimited wives merely in order to give them machines, must expect to have their motives misconstrued and their acts misrepresented.

CARD FROM GEN. SPINNER.

AN ERRONEOUS STATEMENT CORRECTED—THE ALLEGED DEFICIT IN THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Mohawk, N. Y., Oct. 30.—It has been stated in a New-York journal that a deficit of $760,966 exists in the Treasury. This represents the amounts taken at New-Orleans and other offices in 1861. The cash account balanced in June 30, the day I left the Treasury. The three years apply to the settlement of outstanding warrants which is a nominal and not a cash account. F. E. Spinner.

[The explanation in regard to the three years has reference to a statement that Gen. Spinner's accounts could not be settled before that time, as many of them were outstanding.]

POLITICAL NOTES.

Under the new Constitution the Legislature of Nebraska is required to fund the entire State debt at its next session.

The Democrats of the Troy Assembly District split and nominated two candidates, William V. Cleary, the old member, and John J. Grace.

The New-Hampshire Prohibitionists will hold a State Convention in Concord on Wednesday, 10th inst., to select candidates to be supported at the election in March.

The Republicans of the Second District of Monroe County nominated James S. Graham for the Assembly, and the Democrats Richard H. School. These names complete the list.

The Baltimore *American* speaks encouragingly of the prospect of success for the candidates of the Republican and Reform Party in Maryland. There, as everywhere, the great requisite is a full vote.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Committee, in its address, graciously concedes that the Republicans put down the rebellion, but says that they seriously "jeopardized" the principles of our Government.

They are already discussing next year's election in Illinois, and the friends of Gen. Julius White, of Chicago, recently Minister to the Argentine Republic, are presenting his name as a candidate for Governor.

The Plattsburg *Sentinel* says that the Clinton County Republicans will heartily support Senator Franklin W. Tobey and the entire Republican ticket. The Democrats have labored to give an impression to the contrary.

Miss Mary E. Van Waters, of Hamilton, Wis., who was nominated for County Superintendent of Schools, has declined to accept, saying that she was not consulted before the use of her name, and is neither capable nor desirous of filling the office.

The Democratic State Committee has issued a special appeal to the Democrats of Albany County to work for the election of Jesse C. Dayton for Senator. This unusual evidence of alarm should encourage the Republicans to poll their full vote for Hamilton Harris.

The Republican ticket in Tioga County is made up as follows: For Assembly, Eugene B. Gore; School Commissioner, Lemuel D. Vose; Sheriff, William H. Rightmyer; Treasurer, Eli W. Stone; Superintendent of the Poor, Benjamin Golden; Justice of Sessions, G. A. Clark; Coroners, Dr. W. E. Johnson and Dr. James Allen, Jr.

Judge Scott Lord, Democrat, and United States Commissioner C. M. Dennison, Republican, coincide in the opinion that Indians are not citizens of this State, and consequently not entitled to vote. The question came up from Oneida County, where, in the election districts of Vernon and Lenox, there are about seventy-five Indians, who, for a few years, have voted the Democratic ticket regularly.

The Minnesota Republican State Committee has issued an address in which it is said that the only candidate on the Republican State ticket who has been personally attacked by the opposition is Col. William Pfaender, the nominee for State Treasurer, and that they have investigated the charges made against him to the bottom and find them to be without foundation, wickedly and malignantly false.

The Albany *Argus* printed this statement on Wednesday, and it may be suggestive to the few persons who think of voting for Prohibition candidates: "The Democrats of the Fulton and Hamilton Districts are making a vigorous canvass; and though they do not expect to elect the whole of the district tickets, they feel sanguine of the success of important parts of them with the aid of the *auxiliary Democrats*—the Prohibitionists."

The Indianapolis *Journal* remarks upon the alacrity with which the Hoosier Democrats are coming forward to claim their share of the spoils. Franklin Landers is quietly pushing himself forward for Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; Gov. Hendricks is an active candidate for the Presidency; Michael C. Kerr is in the lists for Speaker of the House of Representatives, and W. E. Niblack is canvassing for the clerkship of the House.

The new Constitution of Nebraska goes into effect to-day. An absurd story has appeared in some of the papers that by its provisions United States Senators are to be elected by the direct vote of the people. The Federal Constitution provides that they shall be chosen by the Legislature. The Nebraska Constitution merely permits the people to express their preference at the State elections. Their elections, by the way, are to be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, instead of on the second Tuesday in October, as heretofore.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH PLAYS AT THE LYCEUM.

The second representation of the series entered upon by the French dramatic troupe at the Lyceum Theatre occurred on Saturday evening, when "Frou-Frou" was acted. Cleverly as "Frou-Frou" has been rendered in New-York by English-speaking artists, there can be no two opinions as to the passing excellence, in several respects, of day before yesterday's entertainment. The performance was of that kind of which a person could only complain on the ground that it involved no perceptible acting, and that the people on the stage actually behaved as people do in real life. An opinion may hence be formed that in point of theatric impressiveness there have been more striking renderings of MM. Meilhac and Halévy's comedy; the *connaisseur*, however, is scarcely likely to hesitate in deciding between the value of the two representations. If we except two or three personations, which contrasted rather unfavorably with the others, there was really nothing in "Frou-Frou" to destroy the illusion of a performance thoroughly simple and natural, and, therefore, thoroughly artistic. Mme. Juliette Clarence, who had her first hearing on Saturday, is an actress of great sensibility, refinement, and experience. In brilliancy, possibly, her *Frou-Frou* may have been a trifle deficient, but it could not have been improved upon in expressiveness, in a nice proportion of tenderness and vigor, and in the painful realism of the death scene. A loud demonstration of approval followed the encounter between the two sisters at the end of the third act, and the call before the curtain was marked by unusual enthusiasm both at this period of the action and after the touching tableau with which the piece concludes. Another remarkably fine effort was M. Gennetier's *Brigard*, a delicious sketch of that hybrid product of Parisian life, a *père de famille* and a *viveur*, while a third character, that of *Henri de Sartorys*, also stood forth with particular prominence, thanks to the sentiment and elegance, and the chaste and varied *diction* of M. Dalbert. The other *dramatis personæ* were one and all placed in competent hands. Mme. Lormiani, though a little ripe in style for *Louise*, endowed that rather thankless rôle with abundant interest, and played with considerable force in the scene with *Frou-Frou* to which allusion has already been made. *La Baronne* was respectably interpreted by Mlle. Gueymard, and *De Valreas* had a tolerably efficient representative in M. Legrand, who, it should be stated, only accepted the rôle to prevent a postponement of "Frou Frou" on account of the accident which kept M. Veniat from the theatre. When we add to these notes a mention of a feliciteus bit of comic acting by M. Jaeger, we shall have said enough, we imagine, in justification of the favorable view of the entertainment recorded at the outset of this notice. No reader capable of admiring careful and truthful dramatic performances, or willing, in default of the culture which is requisite to their appreciation, to dispassionately compare them with more familiar achievements, ought to fail to witness "Frou Frou" if repeated. To-morrow night the French comedians are to appear in Feuillet's "Dalila."

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THIS EVENING.

Herr Wachtel will to-night sing in "Il Trovatore" at the Academy. Mr. Edwin Booth acts in "Richelieu" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. At the Lyceum Theatre, the Mexican Juvenile Opera Bouffe Troupe will appear in "La Grande Duchesse." At the Eagle Theatre Miss Julia Mathews will appear, and there will be changes of programme, more or less important, at all the variety houses. Mr. Darcie's benefit concert, it should be remembered, occurs at Steinway Hall this evening.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The members of the Imperial Opera Orchestra, in Vienna, intend giving a series of eight concerts this Winter under the conductorship of Hans Richter.

The Berlin Opera reproduced, on the occasion of the Empress' birthday, Glück's "Armide," with Mme. Vogenhuber in the title part, and Mlle. Brandt in that of *Haine*. Niemann, the tenor, sang that of *Renaud*.

From Brussels we learn that M. Humbert, the lessee of the Alcazar, (Théâtre des Fantaisies Parisiennes,) who has had so much success with the operettas of M. Lecocq, will bring out in the course of the Winter "La Mandragore," a new opera by M. Litolff.

M. Alexandre Dumas had hardly written "finis" at the end of *L'Etrangère* than he took the train from Puys to Paris, and next morning the manuscript was in the hands of M. Perrin. The author was to read his new play to the committee of the Comédie-Française at once.

A French company has just left Paris, under the management of M. Urbain, for Moscow, where it will play opera bouffe. It consists of MM. Constant Lécuyer, Noé, and Mmes. Berthe Constant, Scott, Allonzieux, Donau, and Duflot, who have mostly belonged to the Bouffes, the Palais Royal, and Cluny Theatres.

The Government of Spain has opened a competition for a national air; the one selected is to be adopted by the State and all the regiments of Alfonso XII. Hitherto, the bands have played by turns the hymn of Riego, of Espartero, Prim, Pierrard, &c., but none of them is considered suitable to the present order of things.

M. Castellano has been forbidden by the Parisian city authorities to change the name of their theatre from Lyrique to Historique, and he has consequently hit upon a curious compromise. Hoisted over the door of the house is a title board, "Lyrique-Dramatique; Representations by the Company of the Théâtre-Historique."

An Italian company is being formed for performing Verdi's "Requiem Mass" in the French provinces and in Belgium, under the direction of M. Muzio, the future conductor of the orchestra at the Italian Opera in Paris. The artists engaged are: Mme. Caruzzi-Bedogni, soprano; Mme. Barlani-Nini, mezzo-soprano; M. Belotti, tenor, and M. Povoleri, bass.

A letter from Moscow states that the lyric season there has just been inaugurated by a magnificent performance of the "Africana," interpreted by Mmes. Wiziak and Marco, MM. Atambure, Padilla, Jamet, and Bossi. The success was sufficiently great to induce the management to repeat Meyerbeer's work three times, a proceeding not much in accordance with the custom of the Italian opera there.

M. Sardou has read his new play to the company of the Paris Gymnase, and it will be at once put in rehearsal. The comedy is in four acts, but its title is kept a mystery, indeed no one beyond author and manager is believed to be acquainted with the secret. The principal parts in the cast have been assigned to MM. Worms, Pujol, and Landrol, with Mlles. Delaporte and Legault in the leading female characters.

On Oct. 13, says a Paris dispatch to the London newspapers, as M. Gounod was leaving the house of a friend, M. Commettant, where he had been to fetch some manuscripts sent from England, he slipped on the staircase and fell heavily. As he was unconscious it was at first thought he was killed, but on medical assistance arriving he was found to have fractured the right shoulder. M. Gounod will probably be unable to use his arm for two months.

A commemoration medal and a book were distributed to all the artists and composers who took part in the Donizetti festival at Bergamo. The medal is of silver, and the book contains many interesting facts and documents about Donizetti and Mayr, by Maestri Alborghetti and Galli. Maestro Ponchielli received a like medal, but in gold, a distinction he highly deserved. They say he will compose a new cantata on the occasion of the Emperor's visit to Milan, but it cannot yet be asserted as a fact.

If any faith is to be placed in the rumors in circulation in the dramatic world of St. Petersburg, an important innovation is on the point of being introduced into the administration of Russian theatres, which are to pass from the imperial management into private hands. The lessees are to be selected rather for their aptitude than for the sums they may offer, but they will remain subject to the superintendence of a committee, which will watch over the execution of the contract, both as to its repertory and the artistic features of the undertaking.

The Wagner Association of Mannheim proposes to undertake, next January, the lottery of the funds contributed by the members, and acquired by concert performances and third-patrons' tickets. A third-patron's ticket gives the holder the right of one admission to four dramas. The association has raised 30,000 marks, and converted this into thirty-three and one-third entire patrons' tickets at 300 thalers, and sixty third-patrons' tickets, to be distributed by lottery among the members. Any friend of the movement may join by taking out a member's ticket at thirty marks.

Mr. Tom Taylor writes to the London *Daily News*: "As I see from the bills that the subject of a new play about to be produced at morning performances on the 16th, 23d, and 30th of October is the story of Anne Boleyn, I ask the favor of your columns for the statement that I have had in hand, for some months, a long-contemplated play, in five acts, on the same subject, to be produced at the Haymarket this Christmas. I wish it to be known that my choice of the subject was not suggested by the announcement of the play entitled 'A Crown for Love,' of which I know nothing, and to which I wish all success. The action of my play has been long settled; the dialogue is in part written, and the scenery is in preparation."

The Milan correspondence of the *Concordia*, dated Oct. 8, says: "La Scala opened the Autumnal season yesterday with 'Rigoletto' and the ballet 'Manon Lescaut.' The house was sufficiently full, especially the pit, and if some of the boxes were empty it is explained by the fact that our nobility and gentry are out of town. The performance fell short of expectation, and the public were not in the best of humors, 'Manon Lescaut' ending amid signs of disapprobation. This same ballet was first performed at the Scala in the year 1845, the music by the excellent Maestro Pio Bellini, and then was much liked. 'Rigoletto' did not create a particular sensation. The distinguished baritone, Signor Dal Puente, had the honors of the evening; Signora Valleria, already known by her performance of *Bertha* in the 'Profeta,' was not very successful, and the tenor, Signor Celada, who years ago was so much admired at the Teatro Cinuselli, (in 'L'Ebreo,') appeared to be in weak health."

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The Commissioner of Education, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, alludes to the office publications during the year as follows: "Subsequent to the date of my last annual report the following pamphlets have been published: A history of the office from its foundation to the end of the year 1874, pages 16; a statement of the theory of education in the United States, pages 22. Also the following circulars of information: No. 1—Proceedings of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association at Washington, D. C., Jan. 27 and 28, 1875, pages 114; No. 2—Education in Japan, pages 64; No. 3—An account of the systems of public instruction in Belgium, Russia, Turkey, Servia, and Egypt, pages 108; No. 4—Waste of labor in the work of education, pages 16; No. 5—Suggestions respecting the educational exhibit at the International Centennial Exhibition of 1876, pages 26; No. 6—Statements relating to reformatory, charitable, and industrial schools for the young, pages 208. No. 7—Constitutional provisions in regard to education in the several States of the American Union, pages 130. In addition to the above-mentioned pamphlets the office has made special and very extensive collections of historical, statistical, and practical material respecting public libraries in the United States. It is hoped that this publication will be issued before long. Another subject of great importance, that of industrial drawing, has also received much attention, and a work on this subject is in course of preparation.

JUDGE TAPPEN.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We have been shown an anonymous electioneering circular against Judge Tappen, containing an entirely erroneous story about the allowances in the case of Hewlett vs. Wood. As attorneys in that case, knowing the facts, we feel obliged to say at once that Judge Tappen is most wrongfully accused in this matter. The allowances upon an estate of nearly a million dollars were made, as was understood, by an order entered upon the consent of all the parties. That order was opened, and a modified one entered upon the written consent of all the parties or their attorneys. That order was never appealed from. Under this order only were allowances finally made. The General Term, upon the appeal of the case, finding the old and already vacated order in the printed case as a formal part of the record, reversed that under this misapprehension. This matter was never before the Court of Appeals at all. The case was reversed there upon a technical question of evidence only.

Unless this anonymous correspondent knows whereof he affirms in other matters better than in this, his silence would be the greatest assistance he could render his friends.

WAKEMAN & LATTING,
No. 93 Nassau street, New-York.

Oct. 30, 1875.

MISSOURI CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—The returns of the election yesterday for and against the new State Constitution are still very meagre. The vote was very light at every place yet heard from, and the indications are that, while the Constitution will be carried by a large majority, it will be by a minority of the vote of the State. The vote in this city is 8,245 for and 1,042 against, and from fifteen precincts in the county 762 for and 375 against. Some twenty towns in the State outside of this county give about 5,500 for and about 1,200 against the Constitution. Many of these towns vote almost unanimously for the Constitution.

CENTENNIAL MEETING AT CHEYENNE.

Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 31.—The Centennial meeting held at the Opera-house last evening was a decided success. Gov. John M. Thayer presided. Speeches were made by Gen. James S. Brisbin, Rev. Mr. Conhick, and Judge Carey. Music was furnished by the Third Cavalry Band and the Cheyenne Glee Club. At the close of the meeting over one-fourth the quota of Centennial stock assigned to Wyoming Territory was taken.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

THE STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.
For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.
For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.
For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.
For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
HENRY A. GLIDDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Recorder,
JOHN K. HACKETT.
For District Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
CHARLES F. SANFORD.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.
For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,
HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.
For Judges of the Marine Court,
CHARLES GOEPP,
JAMES B. SHERIDAN.
For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.
For Coroner,
MORITZ ELLINGER.
For Aldermen at Large,
OLIVER P. C. BILLINGS,
JACOB HESS.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

MONDAY, NOV. 1.

Auburn	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. William B. Woodin.
Sing Sing	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Trumansburg	Hon. Francis M. Finch. Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Blodgett Mills	Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. J. E. Eggleston.
Etna	Col. J. F. Mines, William H. Goodwin, Jr.
Jamaica	Major J. J. Couch.

WHAT THE WORLD REALLY THINKS OF RECORDER HACKETT.

From the World, June 9, 1874.

RECORDER HACKETT FOR MAYOR.

The City of New-York presents the singular spectacle of a community controlled, in the most important departments of its local Government, by officials not of the people's choice, and who could not have attained the positions that they hold by appeal to the suffrages of their fellow citizens. The situation is the more extraordinary in view of the fact that this is the metropolis of a republic, the main feature of whose political system is the absolutism, under constitutional guaranty, of the elective franchise. Here, at least, is the great commercial centre of the United States, that in its extent of population, and in that population's wealth, intelligence and industrial activity, affords the chief attestation of the nation's power—here, at least, it might be assured as inevitable, that the fundamental principles of our nationality would be respected and obeyed. But, on the contrary, the great city that exhibits to the world the most conclusive evidence of the material success of Republicanism, is, to-day, no better than the province or the State subjected in the details of its local government to the arbitrary control of legislatures that represent ideas and interests in antagonism with the popular sentiment of the municipality.

But amid the complications and disorders of the City Government there yet remains one municipal office of considerable importance within the gift of the people. Legislative usurpation has not yet defrauded the voters of the City of New-York of the privilege of electing their own Mayor. It is true that by putting the distribution of the patronage of the chief departments in the hands of appointees of Republican State Executives the strength of opposition to the City's Democratic will has been enhanced, even at the polls; but our Democracy, within the limited domain where it still exercises the privilege of the elective franchise, is still powerful enough to maintain its ascendancy.

It behooves, therefore, the Democracy to husband all its resources to make sure of electing a Democratic Mayor; to harmonize all the elements of Democratic strength, and to put forward a candidate whose personal popularity and partisan antecedents will develop the full force of the party at the polls, and whose talents, integrity, and administrative experience will be a guarantee of his proper discharge of the duties of the office.

We have no partisan preferences in the premises; we desire only that the welfare of the City and of the party shall be served. Under the inspiration of such motives, from among many Democrats who, no doubt, have proven their worthiness, our mind, as with an instinctive appreciation of his exceptional availability, dwells upon the name of John K. Hackett.

We are not in the habit of anticipating the action of Democratic organizations in the matter of nominations. Very rarely have we expressed our preferences—very rarely have we had any preferences to express—in advance of the regular partisan formula by which candidates are created. But at this crisis, when so much confusion prevails throughout all the departments of the City Government, the importance is so great of selecting the best man for the Mayoralty, that, having that best man present to our senses, we cannot refrain from inviting our Democratic fellow-citizens to the recognition of his availability. We are not aware that Mr. Hackett desires the office, or that he would accept the nomination were it tendered to him. But upon his record is blazoned, in unmistakable characters, the fitness of the man to be the standard-bearer of the Democracy in the Mayoralty contest, and to make good use of the victory when won.

In his private and public relations pure and beyond reproach, he would bring into the arena, not the popularity of the demagogue, but that which is achieved by the popular recognition of excellent qualities of head and heart. His career as Recorder has exhibited in him so much of firmness, justice, legal knowledge, judicial integrity, and devotion to the interests of the public, that he has compelled the admiration and respect of all respectable classes of his fellow-citizens, at the same time that he has been a terror and a scourge to criminals. He has been stanch and true to the Democratic Party, but has never allowed a partisan thought to intrude upon the sanctity of his judicial position. If it be to the advantage of the Democracy to have as their candidate an incorruptible man, fearless, resolute, and conscientious in the performance of duty, learned as a lawyer, experienced as a student of human nature, with antecedents that will stand the ordeal of the severest partisan conflict, and a popularity that would make his nomination the signal for harmony and enthusiasm throughout the Democratic ranks, Recorder John K. Hackett is their man.

World, Jan 2, 1874.

Recorder Hackett's manly letter to the Secretary of a district committee will doubtless receive the approval it deserves. But we foresee that it will also be used to point the moral of the great iniquity of Democrats in general and of the Tammany organization in particular. Judge Hackett's letter itself affords the evidence to overthrow the presumption which it will be held to create. Judge Hackett has been on the Bench for eight years, he reminds us. During all those years he has been as amenable to the discipline of Tammany Hall as he is now. And, during all those years, he tells us, he has never been approached with so much as a suggestion that the organization of his court should in any manner be affected by the political exigencies of the party to which he belongs. That is to say, it is not customary but extremely exceptional for the Tammany organization, as such, to attempt any interference with the actions of its own nominees when they have been chosen to judicial positions. Some pub- ticisms of the Tammany organization—we hope without warrant of authority from the leaders of that organization—have now made a bad beginning in that direction, and certainly, in the only instance which we hear of, the result has not been such as to encourage a repetition of the experiment. Judge Hackett has vindicated his own independence, and the independence of his office, upon the organization to which he owes his nomination to that office. This fact speaks well, so far as it goes, for an elective judiciary. It is assumed that election Judges will be demagogues by the disputants, to whom it seems not to occur that appointed Judges may be courtiers. But does anybody suppose that Mr. Williams, for instance, if he were made Chief Justice, would ever exhibit such a disregard of the political themes of Mr. Grant as Judge Hackett has shown for the political schemes of Tammany?"

The World, July 24, 1874.

If such a candidate is sought for, him, too, we have in the very general suggestion of the name of Recorder Hackett. Few men are more familiar than Mr. Hackett with our municipal situation. Nobody has a sounder or a more well-earned personal popularity. A trained lawyer, an upright and experienced magistrate, an urbane man of the world, of liberal tastes and culture, Mr. Hackett, were he nominated by the Democrats of New-York for the Mayoralty, would both deserve and command success. His election would assure the control of the Metropolis for years to the Democratic Party, which is something; and it would assure us an active, honest, and intelligent administration of our public interests, which is everything.

The World, Sept. 8, 1875.

Recorder Hackett, at the General Sessions yesterday, spoke as brave words to the Grand Jury as we shall hear in a Summer's day, advising them that it was only the terror of swift and certain retribution that by example deters the criminal from fresh commission of crime, and hinting that a great many crimes were committed in name of liberty of the subject. It is fortunate that in Judge Hackett's court the professional criminal is pretty certain to receive justice as well as law, but there is no harm in reminding all who are co-laborers with the press in this crusade against slum sovereignty that they shall read the Recorder's charge, discover what they have to do, and then, as Mr. Squeers would say, "go and do it."

A CANDID OPINION.

LIBEL SUITS AND THE NEW-YORK TIMES—THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS THREATENED.

From the New-York Sun, Oct. 30.

The outspoken threat of Mr. John Kelly to prosecute THE NEW-YORK TIMES for libel, after the election, is a political act of no little significance. It gives us a clear view of the standard of principles by which Tammany Hall is to be gauged in the event of its coming into full power as the result of this election. Mr. Kelly expects to have the courts and the District Attorney's office under his thumb.

We have no attack to make upon Mr. Kelly, except so far as he exhibits himself by his public acts and in the present campaign. Recorder Hackett was thrown over by Tammany on the ground that, in certain criminal cases, he made judicial decisions in favor of a certain individual, obnoxious to Tammany Hall as now organized, though formerly its leader. What is the plain and irresistible logical inference from this? Is it not the clearest and most emphatic notice to all the Judges on the bench that if they wish to have the support of Tammany Hall, and if they wish to retain their offices, they must decide all questions, even of personal rights and criminal law, as Tammany Hall wishes and dictates? And was ever before such a dangerous, such an atrocious doctrine propounded in this free country?

If Mr. Kelly succeeds in fully establishing his power by the election of next Tuesday, it is assuming a good deal to conclude that the freedom of the press will be maintained here by any easy or ordinary struggle. It is not impossible for Grand Juries and Petit Juries to be so manipulated by District Attorneys as to direct indictments and verdicts in certain channels. We should look to see civil suits for libel supplemented by criminal prosecutions, and with a Judge on the bench swift to do the bidding of Tammany Hall, it would be a thing not at all surprising to us to see the guardians of the public rights consigned to the jail and the Penitentiary. The most faithful friends of liberty have met such fates before, and why may they not be subjected to them again?

There can be no possible occasion for a libel suit or a prosecution against THE NEW-YORK TIMES. If in the most heated political discussion that journal says anything of any man untrue and unjust, he has only to lay clear evidence of this before the proprietors to have it retracted and the matter set right. We assume to say this because we know the proprietors of that paper to be gentlemen, and we know that the high character of that journal could not be maintained by any other rule and practice. We say, therefore, that so far as THE NEW-YORK TIMES is concerned, no aggrieved individual ever has any real occasion to resort to the law of libel. He can get redress, if he is entitled to it, easier and quicker.

We were not surprised yesterday morning to learn that practical effect had been given to Mr. Kelly's intentions to silence the press by an attempt to get the editors of THE TIMES arrested on the complaint of one King—appropriate name for the first effort to assert despotic power!

Mr. Ecclesine appears in this proceeding as attorney. It may be our duty to our neighbors of THE TIMES to inform them that Mr. Ecclesine is by no means without experience in the same line. He once brought a suit against the *Sun* for the publication of an infamous letter of William H. Kemble, which Mr. Kemble swore he never wrote; but unfortunately Mr. Kemble had sworn on a previous occasion that he did write the same letter! There was a little disparity between his two oaths which he could not explain.

Mr. Ecclesine on that occasion had arranged to go to a dinner party in the evening, where he was to receive the congratulations of his friends on his victory; but the honest jury refused to give him a verdict even for six and a quarter cents, and he concluded to stay away from that dinner!

We apprehend that Mr. Ecclesine's proceedings before the Magistrate in his new case will hardly bear close criticism. We doubt whether there is any legal evidence—and no other is admissible in such a proceeding—that Messrs. Jennings and Jones are the publishers of THE TIMES. Mr. Ecclesine, we think, has been a little too fast; but we only refer to this point as showing the recklessness of the attorney.

Then, again, it seems that Mr. Ecclesine openly proclaimed that he had a political, partisan object to accomplish in instituting this prosecution. Is such the business of a reputable lawyer? Is not this perverting the law to base uses, to which it should never be brought?

The attack on THE TIMES is an assault on the freedom of the press. In that fight, from Alpha to Omega, we are with THE TIMES, out and out, and against John Kelly, and all the other enemies of liberty, from the beginning to the end.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Arrangements have been made in each of the election districts to place respectable citizens to watch the polling booths so as to render the Police any assistance that may be necessary in case of disturbance.

The William Welsh Association of the Fifth Assembly District held a meeting at No. 288 Hudson street on Saturday evening, and resolved to support John K. Hackett for Recorder, Benjamin K. Phelps for District Attorney, and R. H. Pollock for Civil Justice.

The Tyro Club of the Fourteenth Ward, at a regular meeting held on Saturday evening, unanimously indorsed the nominations of Hon. John Morrissey for Senator, James W. Graves for Assembly, and Hon. Dennis Burns for Civil Justice, besides pledging their support to the entire Anti-Tammany ticket.

Despite the violent storm of Saturday evening a large and enthusiastic gathering attended the meeting of the Working Men's Independent Association of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, held at Lennon's Hall, High Bridge. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the entire Anti-Tammany ticket.

A report having been industriously circulated by the friends of Clifford A. H. Bartlett, John Kelly's candidate for Assembly in the Seventh Assembly District, to the effect that John D. Ducker, Bartlett's Anti-Tammany opponent had withdrawn from the canvass, Mr. Ducker gives notice that he has not withdrawn, and has no intention of doing so.

Do not forget that to-morrow is a legal holiday. The banks, exchanges, and public offices will be closed, and every voter of the large class that this will release from the pressing calls of business, should not omit to do his duty at the polls. Let him vote himself and bring out his friends to do the same. Bring out a full vote of the respectable classes of the community, and the power of Tammany Hall will be utterly smashed.

A large Republican meeting under the auspices of the Independent Republicans of the Third Assembly District, was held at No. 212 Grand street on Friday evening. E. H. Ball presided. Resolutions were adopted ratifying the Republican State and county tickets. A separate resolution indorsing Mr. Morrissey for the Senate was also adopted. Addresses were delivered by Col Gildersleeve, Hon. John Fitch, and Hon. Samuel H. Randall.

The Democratic vote in the Fifteenth Assembly District will be well divided between Thomas Costigan, the Anti-Tammany candidate, and Kelly's man, Martin P. Killian. Mr. Christian F. Tietjen, the Republican nominee, has the support and influence of the business community, and as he is making an excellent canvass in the district there is good reason to believe that he will be elected.

John A. Foley, the Tammany Hall candidate for the Assembly in the Fourteenth District, is by no means certain of election. Last year there were three candidates in the field. James Daly, Tammany Hall, received 2,090 votes, and his Republican and Anti-Tammany opponents received together 1,959. There are several hundred more voters in the district opposed to Kelly now than in 1874. Mr. P. J. Carty, the Republican and Anti-Tammany candidate, has an excellent chance of election, and is a good man to elect.

In the Eighth Senatorial District three candidates for Senator were in the field in 1873. Col. Walter S. Pinckney, Republican, received 9,989 votes; Mr. McCafferty, Anti-Tammany, 4,792, and Hugh H. Moore, Tammany Hall, 10,243. This year there are only two candidates, Mr. Francis M. Bixby, Anti-Tammany Democratic and Republican, and Everett P. Wheeler, Tammany Hall. If Mr. Bixby receives all the Republican and Anti-Tammany Democratic votes of the district he will be elected.

The Anti-Tammany ratification meeting at Parepa Hall, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, on Saturday night, was attended by a large, enthusiastic assemblage. The proceedings were begun by the election of Charles Crary as Chairman, immediately after which a set of resolutions was adopted denouncing the attempt of Kelly and Tammany to reduce to serfdom the 80,000 Democratic voters of the City. Interesting speeches were then made by Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve, Francis M. Bixby, and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

WARNING TO FRAUDULENT VOTERS.

EVERY CASE OF FALSE REGISTRATION KNOWN TO THE POLICE—TAMMANY REPEATERS IN THE FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Police have the name of every person who has been falsely registered in this City, and each and every attempt to cast a fraudulent vote to-morrow will be frustrated by the prompt arrest of the man who offers such ballot.

The Tammany chiefs in the Fourth Senatorial District have already got their "repeaters" located and are preparing to carry the district with fraudulent votes to-morrow. Col. James Bagley is an old resident of this City, and has for years resided in the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards. He is at present living at No. 32 Pike street, his brother also residing in the same house with him. He and his brother are the only voters living in the house, and both are registered for to-morrow's election. On Saturday night there were ten envelopes left by mail at his house, one of them being addressed to himself and another to his brother. They opened them and found them to contain full sets of the Democratic State, County, and local tickets, including Fox's tickets for Senator. The remaining letters were addressed to different named persons at "No. 32 Pike street," with none of whom he is acquainted, and none of whom has ever resided in his house. Suspecting something wrong, he opened the other letters and found that they all contained full sets of tickets of the same sort. The only explanation of this matter is, that eight "repeaters" have been registered falsely in that election district from his house, and that the poll list has been taken and letters addressed to every one of them as above stated. These names will be compared with the poll list of that election district, and if found to agree, the guilty parties will be prosecuted without delay.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

Never have the electors of the Fifth Senatorial District had the opportunity to do themselves so great a favor as they will have on Tuesday next by voting for Hon. James W. Booth for the State Senate. He has served them well and faithfully during one term, which is a sufficient guarantee that he will do equally well in the future. His opponent is Kelly's man Nichols, a stage man, who wants to go to Albany to take care of certain corporate interests. Mr. Booth will represent the people, as he has in the past. Mr. Nichols will represent nothing but Boss Kelly, the Tenth National Bank, and some stages and street railroads. Let the voters make their choice between the two.

MR. STRAHAN BEATING TAMMANY.

In the Thirteenth District Mr. Robert H. Strahan has worked from the beginning with a persistence and eloquence which foreshadowed the great success that is now awaiting him. He has an excellent record both for ability and integrity. This goes very far with his constituents, for the section takes in much of the best parts of Sixth avenue between Sixteenth and Twenty-third streets and the neighboring streets, and is crowded with business stores in which large amounts of capital are invested. The Chairman of the district association predicts a large majority both on account of the enthusiasm of the Republicans and the faint-heartedness of Tammany, which in this quarter is very marked.

A BUSINESS MAN WITH POLITICAL SENSE.

Mr. Christian F. Tietjen, of the Fifteenth Assembly District, has also agreeably surprised his friends this week by the ardor with which he has thrown himself into the canvass. Orators are certainly born not made, for this gentleman, who was unaccustomed to public speaking, has constantly addressed large audiences in the happiest way. He spoke last night at several places with the best results. Mr. Tietjen is a business man, who feels, like other business men, that New-York is doomed if it is not rescued from the clutch of Tammany, and he has enlarged upon this topic frequently. There is every indication that he will be elected on Tuesday next.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—1 A. M.—The pressure is falling over the upper lakes, and thence to Missouri, with south-west to south-east winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. Rising barometer, north-west winds, and falling temperature prevail over the lower lakes and the Atlantic States, with clear weather in the latter and cloudy weather and occasional snow on the former. High pressure, low temperature, clear weather, and southerly winds prevail from the Ohio Valley to the Gulf. The rivers remain unchanged.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Ohio Valley, and thence to the Gulf coast, slowly falling barometer, south-west to south-east winds, warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes and Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, low temperature, clearing and clear weather, followed by falling barometer on the lower lakes.

Cautionary signals continue on Lakes Erie and Ontario, and on the Atlantic Coast from Cape May to Eastport.

THE FIRST SNOW-STORM.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A heavy rain-storm occurred last night, followed by snow squalls and clearing weather. The Catskill Mountains are covered with snow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—There was a light fall of snow here this afternoon, the first of the season.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—Three inches of snow fell at Littleton, N. H., and one inch at Monpelier, Vt., on Saturday night.

THE VIRGINIA CITY MINES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 31.—A special from Virginia City this evening credits Mackey, of the firm of Flood & O'Brien, with the statement that with the new material now at command the Consolidated Virginia mine will be working as usual in thirty days, and the usual dividend will be paid from the bullion already turned and the surplus on hand. There is now no gas, fire, or any appreciable amount of water on the Consolidated Virginia, California, Ophir, Gould & Curry, Hale & Norcross or Savage mines, the reservoir tapped in the Consolidated Virginia, which caused the flood, having exhausted itself. The work of clearing the burnt district and rebuilding is going on rapidly.

THE RESIGNATION OF REV. DR. FULTON.

Rev. Justin D. Fulton, of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, read a letter during the services at the church last evening resigning his position as Pastor of the congregation. This letter will come up formally before the church at a meeting to be held on Thursday evening.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Henry Frederick Phinney, formerly of the publishing firm of Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., in this City, died at Cooperstown, N. Y., last week, at the age of fifty-nine.

Hon. Thomas F. Plunkett, one of the most prominent members of the Massachusetts Legislature, died at Pittsfield, Mass., this morning.

THE CAMPAIGN REVIEWED.

SIGNS OF THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

BIGELOW, FAIRCHILD AND COMPANY—PROSPECTS OF THEIR DEFEAT—THE PEOPLE PAYING THEIR ELECTIONEERING EXPENSES—INVESTIGATION NEEDED IN BUFFALO.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 29, 1875.

Just prior to the meeting of the Tilden Convention at Syracuse, the Democrats of New-York were confident of being successful in the election which is to be held on Tuesday next. Many of them were not only confident, but pretended to be assured of victory, and a few very sanguine persons wanted to bet that this victory would be secured by a majority of not less than seventy-five thousand votes. When the convention met and it became evident to even casual observers that Mr. Tilden controlled all the delegates and dictated every nomination, many of the more cautious party leaders, or it would be better to say men who had been leaders, shook their heads and predicted that the contest would be an exceedingly close and doubtful one. Others, like the well-known and respected Judge Comstalk—who refused to take his seat in the convention, saying that he was a Democrat, and would not submit to the orders of a dictator—expressed the opinion that Mr. Tilden's arbitrary action would surely divide and defeat the party. Still, the great mass of the Democrats seemed to think that what they called "the Governor's personal popularity" would bring success to the ticket. Regarding the candidate selected by Mr. Tilden they said but little. Their feelings on the subject may be inferred, however, from the remark of a well-known Democratic Congressman. This gentleman, on leaving the convention after the nominations had been made, exclaimed to a number of friends who were with him, "Well, I suppose we ought to be satisfied, we have carried it by one."

"What do you mean?" was asked him. "Why don't you see?" he replied, "we have nominated seven men; four of them are said to be good Democrats, three of them are known to be bad Republicans, consequently we have carried it by one majority." To speak directly, the general feeling was one of dissatisfaction, and many influential Democrats expressed the opinion that the ticket nominated was an exceedingly weak one, but still they thought it would be elected. Now all this is changed; the Democratic masses are divided, low spirited, and disheartened, while their leaders, at least the sensible and experienced ones among them, concede the State to the Republicans. The reasons for this sudden change of feeling are manifold and not without interest. They are worthy of a passing notice at this time.

WHY THE DEMOCRATS EXPECT DEFEAT.

Immediately after the adjournment of Mr. Tilden's convention it became evident that the friends of Judge Pratt would not support the candidates nominated by the Governor. They refused to do so because of the insult which had been put upon that gentleman by the nomination of his young and incompetent deputy to the position of Attorney General—a position which, it will be remembered, Gov. Tilden assured the Judge he desired him to again accept. This opposition to the ticket was the first element of discord which made itself apparent in the ranks of the Democracy. But soon others of a more serious character came to light. At first it was supposed that the Tilden candidates were at least honest men. To speak mildly, there is now a strong doubt on this point, and there are thousands of respectable Democrats throughout the State who openly declare that they will not vote for Bigelow, Fairchild, or Robinson. I find that the opposition to Mr. Bigelow is because of his Republican antecedents. It may also be traced to the general impression that he obtained his place on the Canal Investigating Commission by bare-faced deception and double-dealing. That such is the case will be seen from the following statement: When the Governor sent the names of his Commissioners to the Senate, he did so with the assurance that both political parties were equally represented. In the executive session which was held to consider the nominations, objection was made to Mr. Bigelow by Senator Woodin and others, on the ground that he was not a Republican, and did not act with the party named in the last election. John Jacobs, who subsequently earned for himself the proud title of "Tilden's Boss Reformer," indignantly denied these charges, and stated positively that Mr. Bigelow was not in sympathy with and never had been in sympathy with the Democracy. The Senate, knowing how much reliance could be placed upon Mr. Jacobs' word, paid but little attention to this statement, and it is probable that Bigelow would have been defeated were it not for the efforts of Senator Robertson. The gentleman named told his associates that Bigelow had assured him that he had never been anything but a Republican, and that all his sympathies were with the Republican cause. The Senator said further that he was convinced of the truth of these assertions. This settled the matter, and Bigelow was confirmed. Now it appears, according to "Littlejohn, the Liberal canal reformer," that the Tilden candidate for Secretary of State has for years past been a good Democrat and voted the Democratic ticket. He betrayed the confidence and trust of Judge Robertson, deceived the Senate, and obtained his place by false pretenses. Having been exposed, he still holds that place, to his own disgrace and the dishonor of the man who appointed him.

The opposition to Mr. Charles S. Fairchild is even more general and pronounced than is the feeling against "the renegade Bigelow." His name will be unmercifully "scratched" by his own party, and he will certainly run at least ten thousand votes behind his ticket. "Little Charley," as the Governor delights to call the boy candidate, is disliked because of his youth and well-known incompetency, because of his treachery to Judge Pratt, and because of his connection with the Hudson River Bridge Company swindle, a fraud by which hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually stolen from the traveling public of the country. Mr. Fairchild is also opposed because of his complicity with his father in "the attempt to steal the Canastota and Cazenovia Railroad," and because of his defense and advocacy of "Hammond, the bribe-taker." The fact that he has recently been convicted of deliberately and willfully making a false statement does not help him with respectable people.

Lucius Robinson, the Tilden candidate for Controller, it is perhaps needless to state, is opposed by strict Democrats, because, like Bigelow, he is "a bad Republican." Having voted for and secured the passage of George D. Lord's first award for extra compensation on a canal contract, an award which cost the State $25,000, Mr. Robinson is naturally disliked and opposed by those persons who are earnestly in favor of canal reform. The other gentlemen on the Tilden State ticket are so insignificant that they are not known even to the leaders in their own party. They will receive only a lukewarm support.

FALSE PRETENSES OF THE TILDEN PARTY.

It will be remembered that Mr. Tilden's party went into the pending contest pretending that they had reduced the taxes and broken up the Canal Ring. That the first pretense is false, and that Gov. Dix is entitled to all the credit for any and every reduction made, has already been fully proved in these columns. The Governor himself has testified to the falsity of the second pretense by his questionable action in the Willard Johnson matter. Giving $55,000 of the people's money to the ring-leader is not a good way to break up the ring. The Canal Commission, though perhaps not intending to do so, have for weeks past been corroborating Mr. Tilden's evidence, and there is now no doubt that the investigation which is being made by Mr. Bigelow and his associates has recently been pushed forward for purely political purposes. Many circumstances go to prove this. In the first place three of the four Commissioners are just now vitally interested in the canvass. Bigelow is a candidate for Secretary of State. The ornamental Van Buren wants to be State Engineer, and "star-chamber Magone" is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. All these persons can well afford to give their time to the canvass. Every day in the week, Sundays included, they each receive a salary of $20 and an unknown amount "for clerical and legal fees." They conduct all their "investigations" in private. They have frequently been charged by reputable gentlemen with suppressing evidence for political effect, and they have not been able to deny these charges. Still another circumstance points strongly in the direction indicated. When Mr. Magone was in Syracuse at the convention, I am informed on good authority that he told a gentleman of that place that the report in the Black Rock harbor case was ready. That report was withheld, and never appeared until the middle of the campaign, when, in the opinion of Mr. Candidate Bigelow, "it would do the most good." But there is even stronger evidence than this that the commission is little better than a political machine. The investigators do not inquire into the acts nor attempt to punish the crimes of those men who are their friends. Mr. Canal Commissioner Jackson, who is a Democrat and a friend of Mr. Tilden, is one of those who has been allowed to escape. Among other "queer" little transactions this gentleman recently sold at private sale, without advertisement, a tug-boat owned by the State. This vessel cost $4,500. It was as good as new, yet Mr. Jackson sold it for $1,200 to that somewhat notorious Democrat, George Talbot. It cost $8,500 to replace the tug. Mr. Jackson, who is one of the most ardent Tilden reformers, it will be remembered, also sold some time ago at private sale, to a friend, a dredge owned by the State, and worth not less than $2,000, for $1,000. There are a dozen men here who would have given $1,800 for it, but they never knew it was for sale. The Canal Commissioners have been in Buffalo; they know all about these remarkable transactions, but in none of their reports do they make any mention of Mr. Reformer Jackson. He is a friend of the Governor and supports the Tilden ticket.

TWO JOURNALS.

The Lockport *Journal*, one of the smartest Republican papers in the State, has donned a new dress throughout. The *Journal* has entered heartily into the spirit of the campaign now so near its close, and the Republicans of Niagara County evidently appreciate and reward its earnest efforts in the good cause.

The Lewiston *Journal*, one of the brightest and newsiest papers in New-England, has also obtained new type. For Maine news the *Journal* would prove invaluable to natives of that State residing in this City.

SECRETARY CHANDLER.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* from Detroit says the *Post*, in which Secretary Chandler has a large interest, speaking evidently by authority, says there is not the slightest indication, nor has there ever been an indication, that any member of the Cabinet is dissatisfied with Mr. Chandler's appointment. On the contrary, all indications are that the appointment was and is approved by the entire Cabinet. The stories that Secretary Bristow and Postmaster General Jewell, in particular, are dissatisfied are unfounded and ridiculous.

SOMETIMES A COLD WILL NOT YIELD to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This condition produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT seldom fails to remove these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, asthma, and bronchitis are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for so many years affords the best guarantee of its merit.—*Advertisement.*

ANY ONE can see at a glance that POMEROY'S ELASTIC TRUSS is the best. Price, $4. No. 744 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—Invalids need no longer dread to take that great specific for Consumption, Asthma, and threatening Coughs—COD LIVER OIL. As prepared by Dr. Wilbor, it is robbed of the nauseating taste, and also embodies a preparation of the Phosphate of Lime, giving nature the very article required to aid the healing qualities of the oil, and to recreate where disease has destroyed. This article also forms a remarkable tonic, and will cause weak and debilitated persons to become strong and robust. It is sold by all respectable druggists throughout the country, and is an article that should be kept in every family, for convenience of instant use on the first appearance of Coughs or Irritation of the Lungs. Manufactured by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Certain Pleasures Vanish

when the teeth decay, viz.: The pleasure derived from eating, the pleasure arising from the consciousness of possessing a sweet breath, and the pleasure of knowing that a smile in parting the rosy lips reveals new beauties behind them. Render these pleasures perpetual by the use of SOZODONT.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

For a stylish and elegant Hat of quality, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

TEMPLE—CLUSSMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1875, at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, EDWARD A. TEMPLE to KATE E., second daughter of John A. Clussman, all of Brooklyn.

WATT—HALL.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by Rev. Dr. Wallbridge, assisted by Rev. Ed. De Zang, of Middletown, Conn., WILLIAM WATT, Jr., of New-York, to LOUISA S., daughter of David Hall, Esq., Brooklyn.

DIED.

BARRETT.—JOHN BARRETT, on Sunday, Oct. 31, at the age of 53 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services at the Church of the Annunciation, No. 144 West 14th st., on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 11 A. M.

BEECHE.—At Valparaiso, Chili, South America, on the 9th of July, MARIA EVERTSON, wife of Emilio G. Beeche, of Valparaiso, and daughter of Julia Nitchie and the late O. Ellsworth Cobb, of New-York.

BOGGS.—Mrs. JANE BOGGS, on Thursday morning, Oct. 28, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 108 King st., on Monday, Nov. 1, at 1:30 P. M. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

BOGGS.—Miss MARY ANN BOGGS, on Saturday, Oct. 30. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 108 King st., on Monday, Nov. 1, at 1:30 P. M.

CADLE.—On Sunday, 31st October, SARAH B. CADLE, daughter of Thomas Cadle, deceased.

The funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 13 West 10th st., on Tuesday, 2d November, at 1 P. M.

CONKLING.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 30, CARRA LOUISE, eldest daughter of Caroline E. and Dr. J. T. Conkling.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday morning, Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 143 Remsen st.

DART.—On Friday, Oct. 29, JAMES DART, aged 43 years, son of the late Russel Dart.

The relatives and friends and those of his father-in-law, John D. Clute, are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison av. and 44th st. Special train to Woodlawn.

FLANAGAN.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Margaret Flanagan, of diphtheria, in the 11th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 125 Smith st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1875, at 2 P. M.

HARROD.—At Annandale, on the Hudson, JOSEPH HARROD, formerly of Portland, Me., in the 91st year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of his daughter, Mrs. Edwin Bartlett, are invited to attend the funeral at the chapel of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M.

HORNSBLOWER.—On the 30th inst., at Jersey City Heights, WILLIAM, only child of Theodore and the late Emma Hornblower, aged 2 years 1 month and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Dr. William Hornblower, No. 42 Hoboken av., Jersey City Heights.

JONES.—At Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 28, ELEANOR, wife of Evan Jones, formerly of Jersey City, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, on 7th st., Plainfield, on Monday, Nov. 1, at 10 A. M., and at 1 o'clock P. M. from the Union Baptist Church, Grove st., Jersey City.

KORTRIGHT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 29, JOHN FRANCIS, only son of the late Edmund Kortright.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Alfred F. de Luze, on Monday, Nov. 1. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance to meet the 10:45 train from Christopher and Barclay sts.

MORRIS.—At Fontainebleau, on the 10th inst., suddenly, of erysipelas, GERARD W. MORRIS, son of the late Gerard W. Morris, in the 43d year of his age.

McLEAN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 29, CHARLOTTE, wife of Samuel McLean, and daughter of the late Hon. Charles Chapman, of Hartford, Conn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 47 Pierrepont st., on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

PANGBORN.—In New-York, Oct. 31, HARRIET WOOD, wife of Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, aged 45 years and 5 months.

Her funeral will be attended from the family residence, No. 153 Varick st., Jersey City, Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PHINNEY.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., on the 28th of October, in the 59th year of his age, HENRY FREDERICK PHINNEY, formerly of the firm of Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., publishers, in this City.

ROBB.—On Saturday, the 30th inst., of diphtheria, JAMES HAMPDEN, second son of James Hampden and Cornelia Thayer Robb, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral on Monday, at 11 o'clock, from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison av. and 35th st. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SECOR.—On Friday, Oct. 29, after a lingering illness, ZENO SECOR, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Nov. 1, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, No. 53 East 34th st.

STANFORD.—Oct. 30, in the 41st year of his age, HENRY C. STANFORD.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 2, 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 229 East 12th st. Interment at the convenience of the family.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

VERMILYA.—Oct. 29, of pneumonia, CHARITY AMELIA, wife of Garrit Vermilya, in the 63d year of her age.

The funeral will take place at St. Thomas Church, Mamaroneck, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 2, at 11:30.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 30, GEORGE MONTGOMERY, infant son of Henry C. and Mary E. Williams, aged 6 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 138 Henry st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUSINESS SUITS.
BUSINESS SUITS.
BUSINESS SUITS.
BOYS' SUITS.
BOYS' SUITS.
BOYS' SUITS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.

FREEMAN & WOODRUFF,
No. 241 Broadway, (opposite City Hall Park) New-York.
FURNISHING GOODS,
UNDERWEAR, GLOVES,
15 per cent. under value.

COURT OF ARBITRATION
OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Sessions of this court are held daily at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William st., and at the office of the Arbitrator, No. 229 Broadway, for the hearing and prompt settlement of controversies, disputes, and matters of difference arising among merchants, shipmasters, and others within the port of New-York.

Parties may submit their controversies to this court whether members of the Chamber of Commerce or not. Blank forms for the submission of causes and other information may be obtained gratis on application to the Clerk at the rooms of the Chamber.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.—Old stand, No. 37 Nassau st.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10:30 o'clock,
For account of whom it may concern,
CREME DE LA CREME.
Not to be surpassed.
Elegant grand square piano, by Haines Bros.
8 superb black walnut bedroom suits.
7 superb parlor suits, various coverings.
4 superb wing and dwarf book-cases.
2 superb black walnut hat-racks.
1 superb black walnut buffet.
2 superb cylinder desks.

BARTLETT'S IMPROVED BOULEVARD AND STREET LAMPS.

The latest improvement, substituting solid porcelain reflectors in place of painted or enameled iron, secures a reflector of undiminished lustre. Property-owners truly say, "Nothing for the money adds so much to the appearance of the streets or city." Street size, $5; boulevard, $6; reflectors additional. Discount to the trade. Factory sales-room, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

ART.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The entire collection of Paintings, Water Colors, Studio Furniture, Antiques, Curiosities, Costumes, &c., &c., the property of the late
PIETRO VAINI, Esq.,
Now on free exhibition at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, to be sold by auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 4 and 5, at 7:30 o'clock.
The MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

CANTRELL,
NO. 239 4TH AV.
BOOTS AND SHOES
exclusively.
LADIES' BOOTS, $4.
GENTS' BOOTS, $4.
"IRON CLADS," a strong, serviceable shoe for boys.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 6, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 4:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 5 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8 and 11:30 A. M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

GRANULATED WHEAT BISCUIT—Machine made, from choice pounded grain—baked in soapstone ovens. Declared by HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH "the best food in the market." HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, No. 137 8th st.

POMARIUS—A RICH JELLY, FORMED BY THE concentration of filtered fruit juice. Contains no sugar or gelatine. Very grateful to delicate stomachs and delicious to all. HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, No. 137 8th st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING will be held by the CENTRAL ITALIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT at No. 123 West Houston st., (Frank Hall) near Sullivan st., at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING, to indorse the following local nominations: For Senator, 8th, 9th, 15th, and 16th Wards, James W. Booth; for Member of Assembly of the 5th District, George W. Betts; for Member of Assembly of the 7th District, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes; for Member of Assembly of the 9th District, Andrew J. Campbell; for Member of Assembly of the 13th District, Robert H. Strahan; for Civil Justice 3d District, George W. Parker; for Civil Justice 8th District, Frederick G. Gedney. Hon. John D. Lawson, Dr. Hayes, George W. Parker, George W. Betts, Hon. Austin Leake, and other speakers will address the meeting.
LOUIS F. MERLINO, President.
NICHOLAS ARATA, Vice President.
FELICE GIRARDI, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

NEW-YORK, October, 1875.

We cordially approve the nomination of CHARLES A. PEABODY, Jr., for member of Assembly from this district, and earnestly desire his election, believing him to be one in every way qualified to represent this district in the Legislature.

E. D. Morgan.
John A. Dix.
Robert L. Stuart.
Jackson S. Schultz.
William E. Dodge.
Edwards Pierrepont.
Moses Taylor.
John A. Stewart.
John J. Cisco.
John J. Astor.
George Bliss.
R. A. Witthaus.
Robert Ray.
Schuyler Hamilton.
Knox McAfee.
L. P. Morton.
J. Pierpont Morgan.
Thomas C. Acton.

ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN AND GERMAN-AMERICAN NOMINATION.
For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.
Examine your ballots carefully and see that they are FOR SURROGATE, STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.

NINTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY,
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, Pres. GEO. W. LUCKEY, Sec.
R. M. COLLARD, Chairman of the Convention.
JACOB R. RILEY, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards.
For Alderman,
JOHN J. MORRIS.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
In opposition to Tammany Hall.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
ALBERT ELTRICH.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD, FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.—Get tickets or pasters at Seward Club-rooms, corner 8th av. and 43d st.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN: EVERETT P. WHEELER, the Democratic candidate for Senator from this district, is a gentleman of such sterling integrity and personal worth that we cordially unite, irrespective of political parties, in recommending him to your suffrages.

Born in this City, graduating at our Free Academy, always residing in our midst, and practicing his profession of a lawyer here for the last fourteen years, he is thoroughly alive to the interests of his constituents, and as he possesses the Jeffersonian qualifications of honesty and capability, we pledge him our hearty support, and invite your earnest co-operation by vote and voice to secure his election.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1875.

EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
WHEELER H. PECKHAM,
HENRY E. KNOX,
WILLIAM H. LEONARD,
CHARLES ABERNETHY,
JOHN FOLEY,
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE,
JOHN HOEY,
A. J. VANDERPOEL,
MONTGOMERY H. THROOP,
A. R. DYETT,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,
CHARLES G. HAVENS,
JAMES P. LOWREY,
ARTHUR McMULLIN,
ASHER T. MEYER,
EMANUEL M. ANGEL,
BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD,
WM. G. STAHLNECKER,
THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPHEN G. LEE,
HENRY E. DAVIES,
HENRY HILTON,
F. R. COUDERT,
D. P. INGRAHAM,
WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
GEORGE MOORE,
C. P. BRITTON,
FREDERICK W. JONES,
JOHN H. RIKER,
AMASA A. REDFIELD,
ORLANDO L. STEWART,
DOUGLAS CAMPBELL,
J. F. MALCOLM,
SHEPHERD F. KNAPP,
J. R. CUMING,
JOHN B. MURRAY,
THOMAS HUNTER,
JOHN JASPER, JR.,
SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
DAVID FOX,
GEORGE W. RAYNOR,
and many others.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH, AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.

The undersigned have learned with great satisfaction that Hon. WILLIAM LAIMBEER has been nominated as a candidate for the State Senate. Mr. Laimbeer's tried integrity and legislative ability makes his nomination eminently judicious.

We heartily recommend him to the suffrages of the electors of this district.

JOHN A. DIX,
GEORGE W. LANE,
RICHARD A. McCURDY,
J. D. VERMILYE,
JAMES BUELL,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
MATTHEW BIRD,
F. B. THURBER,
PHILLIP BISSINGER,
JOHN FALCONER,
JAMES BLACK,
WILLY WALLACH,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,
B. B. SHERMAN,
DORMAN B. EATON,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
MOSES TAYLOR,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
A. R. WETMORE,
EDMUND DWIGHT,
CHARLES W. GRISWOLD.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COL. BARTLETT FOR ASSEMBLY.

We cordially indorse the nomination of Col. CLIFFORD A. H. BARTLETT for member of Assembly from the Seventh Assembly District. Col. Bartlett is a lawyer in active practice, and has the personal indorsement of Gov. Tilden, of whose staff he is a member, and we know him personally to be a gentleman of culture and ability. Without design to interfere with the people of the district, we heartily commend him to them, feeling confident that in him they will find a representative in every respect worthy of their suffrages.

CHARLES DONOHUE,
ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE,
HOWARD POTTER,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
THOMAS E. STEWART,
PETER B. OLNEY,
WM. E. DODGE,
JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
JOHN R. BRADY,
JOHN K. PORTER,
ISAAC SHERMAN,
DAVID R. JAQUES,
JAMES M. BROWN,
ALFRED WAGSTAFF, JR.,
EDWARD SCHELL,
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
JAMES LORRIMER GRAHAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE Bar of the City of New-York beg leave to state that we are acquainted with the professional standing and personal character of DELANO C. CALVIN, and believe him to be in every way qualified to discharge the delicate and responsible duties of Surrogate of this County, and we cheerfully recommend him to the confidence and support of all those who desire to secure capability and integrity in that most important office.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1875.

John E. Burrill,
Clarkson N. Potter,
A. J. Vanderpoel,
Waldo Hutchins,
Elliott F. Shepard,
Henry W. Johnson,
William H. Leonard,
Amasa A. Redfield,
C. A. Hand,
A. R. Dyett,
Ed. Lauterbach,
Algernon S. Sullivan,
Joseph J. Marrin,
Amos G. Hull,
Dewitt C. Brown,
S. T. Cannon,
Daniel W. Gillett,
Montgomery H. Throop,
George Ticknor Curtis,
Smith E. Lane,
William D. Booth,
John M. Scribner, Jr.,
Philo T. Ruggles,
Thomas H. Hubbard,
George W. Wingate,
Nelson Smith,
B. F. Watson,
Robert Sewell,
Allison & Shaw,
Moses Ely,
James K. Hill,
F. A. Paddock,
Henry L. Clinton,
Simon Sterne.

THE UNDERSIGNED, MEMBERS OF THE Bar, cordially recommend to your suffrage the name of Judge FREDERICK W. LOEW, for re-election as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His career as Judge of that court has convinced us of his ability, integrity, and fitness for the position, and maintaining that no change in the judiciary should be made where no cause therefor exists, we request your influence in continuing Judge Loew in office.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1875.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM A. BEACH,
WILLIAM C. BARRETT,
JOHN E. BURRELL,
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
SAMUEL P. BELL,
JOSIAH PORTER,
LEON ABBOTT,
A. A. REDFIELD,
L. D. BLANCHARD,
A. J. REQUIER,
J. B. CUMMINGS,
C. W. PLEASANTS,
JOHN L. HILL,
JOHN N. LEWIS,
JAMES K. AVERILL,
F. S. VAN VOLKENBURG,
E. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN,
HENRY E. DAVIES,
A. J. VANDERPOEL,
WILLIAM C. TRAPHAGEN,
B. C. CHETWOOD,
W. J. A. FULLER,
ALBERT STICKNEY,
HORATIO T. AVERILL,
W. J. OSBORNE,
JOHN BASSETT, JR.,
SAMUEL J. CROOKS,
CHILDS & HALL,
SAMUEL S. STEVENS,
JACOB F. MILLER,
ERNEST F. FELLOWS,
GILBERT H. CRAWFORD,
B. P. KERNAN,
RANDOLPH B. MARTINE.

AT A MEETING OF THE SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, held at No. 341 4th av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention hereby indorse and ratify the nomination of JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., as in their opinion being the best fitted of all the candidates to represent and serve the interests of this district in the Senate, and we hereby urge all the Liberal Republican and independent voters of the Seventh District to vote for and support him.

J. E. LORDLY, Chairman.
WILLIAM ATKINSON,
HENRY McDONOUGH,
Secretaries.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE, SIXTH DISTRICT,
Comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
WM. HENRY KELLY.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Chairman.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.
Indorsed by all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
Third Judicial District—8th, 9th, and 15th Wards,
GEORGE W. PARKER.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
Seventh Senatorial District,
Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Chairman.
ALFRED S. BUGBEE, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
INDORSED BY THE TAX-PAYERS AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATIONS.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Eighteenth Assembly District,
BERNARD BIGLIN.

ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINATION.
Indorsed by every organization opposed to Tammany Hall.
FOR SENATOR,
EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
(17th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Assembly Districts,)
FRANCIS M. BIXBY.
HENRY MURRAY, Chairman Democratic Convention.
WM. A. DARLING, Chairman Republican Convention.
C. A. SIEBERT, Chairman German Convention.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Jr.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN,
FOR ASSEMBLY, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
For the Twenty-first Assembly District,
RUFUS B. COWING.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the head-quarters, No. 152 Franklin st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN ROBINSON, President.
WM. H. BAKER, Secretary.

THIRD DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at District Head-quarters, No. 205 Grand st., at 8 o'clock THIS (Monday) EVENING.
THOMAS F. GEARY, President.
JAMES DALTON, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
Seventh Judicial District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
WALTER S. PINCKNEY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"Must we Then Meet as Strangers," J. R. Thomas, 40c.; "Let me Dream Again," Sullivan, 40c.; "Brown Eyes has that Little Maiden," Osgood, 35c.; "Colinette," Alary, 30c.; "To Spring," "Evening," "Medje," by Gounod, 40c. ea.; "Gold, Gold, Gold," 30c.; "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60c.; "Cagliostro" and "Jolly Fellows," waltz, by Strauss, 75c. ea.; "Bride Bells," 40c. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange on Saturday, Oct. 30:

Charles S. Carter, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Alfred McIntyre, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story brick double tenement-house, with lot 24.7 by 97.6, situate on East Eighth street, south side, 402.5 feet east of Avenue C, for $11,270, to John Muth, plaintiff in the legal action.

William Kennelly, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, disposed of a frame and corrugated iron slaughter-house, with lot 24.8 by 100, located on Tenth avenue west side, 24.9 feet north of Fortieth street, for $5,000 over and above mortgage and interest, amounting to $2,849, making the total price realized $7,289. The purchaser of the property was R. H. Hume, plaintiff in the suit.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story and basement frame house, with lot 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, north side, 265 feet east of Fourth avenue, for $6,710, to George Ziscofski, plaintiff.

The remaining legal auctions announced were disposed of as follows: Sale by A. H. Muller & Son of two houses and lots on East Fifty-fourth street, west of First avenue, adjourned to the 6th inst.; sale by William Kennelly of a house and plot on West Forty-seventh street, east of Eighth avenue, adjourned to the 13th inst., and sale by R. V. Harnett of the house and lot No. 169 Madison avenue, north-east corner of Thirty-third street, adjourned sine die. The house and lot No. 472 Water street, although advertised in the legal notice to be sold on Saturday by Lawrence & Co., was disposed of on Friday and the result duly noted.

Quite a large amount of property has been sold during the past week, mainly under foreclosure orders. On Monday, however, Messrs. Muller & Son, at public auction, disposed of forty-eight City lots belonging to the Ferris estate for $400,900. This sale attracted a good deal of attention, but the property sold low. In reference to the market, although not active, it must be said that a better feeling is prevailing, and that there is an increasing demand for almost all classes of real estate.

The auctions are better attended and greater interest is manifested in the daily transactions. It is to be hoped that this feeling will continue, as the market needs a stimulus. Property can't go much lower, and capitalists will do well to seize the opportunity to make profitable investments, for it is only in a depressed condition of things, as at present, that a real tangible return in the future can be looked for.

The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 30, amounted to $693,479, as against $799,400, the figures for the previous week.

The aggregate sales for October reached the sum of $1,840,629, as against $673,371 for August.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week, at the Exchange unless otherwise noted, sales are announced to occur as follows:

To-day, (Monday,) Nov. 1.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the eight full-size lots on Eighth avenue, west side, forming the block front between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, with four lots, each 25 by 102.2, in rear, two each fronting on the streets respectively named. Also similar sale, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 20 by 102.2, with improvements, on West Eighty-fourth street, south side, 375 feet west of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 20 by 78.7, on Madison avenue, east side, 82.1 feet south of Eighty-fourth street.

By Blackwell & Riker, Superior Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Baldwin, Esq., Referee, of one four-story brick house, with lot 22 by 73, on West Tenth street, north-east corner of Waverley place.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 16.8 by 70, on Lexington avenue, east side, 17.1 feet south of Forty-ninth street.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Martine, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 16.6 by 100.8, on East Ninety-third street, south side, 283.8 feet west of Third avenue. Also, similar sale, S. T. Freeman, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together forming a plot in size 102.2 by 100, with improvements, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of six lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, north side, 250 feet east of Tenth avenue.

Wednesday, Nov. 3.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Assignee's sale, under the direction of William D. Shipman, Esq., of the three-story and basement brick house, 62.10 by 60, (extension 23 by 55,) with Sailor's Snug Harbor lease of lot, 62.10 by 130.2 by 71.4 by 134.9, No. 12 Washington square, north-east corner of Fifth avenue, known as the residence of William B. Duncan. Lease dated May 1, 1873, for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals, the present ground rent being $2,400 per annum and taxes. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of the two houses, with lots, each 25 by 99.11, Nos. 125 and 127 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, north side, 315 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of three houses, with lots each 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-seventh street, north side, 100 feet west of Lexington avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. Sandford, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 20.1 by 103.3 by 19.10 by 103.3, No. 77 West Eleventh street, north side, 230.3 feet west of Fifth avenue. Also, similar sale, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 32.4 by 69.5 by 32 by 63, on Hopper's lane, south side, 220.8 feet west of Eleventh avenue. Also, similar sale, W. H. De Camp, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 102.2 by 40 by 20 by 20 by 82.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north-west corner of Lexington avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a plot of land on West Ninety-fourth street, south side, 325 feet east of Tenth avenue, extending through to Apthorp's lane, having a frontage on the street of 220.4 feet, and on the lane of 225.7 feet. Also, similar sale, T. Burwell, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 42 by 100, on Washington avenue, north-east corner of First street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 635 by 1,062.6 by 25 by 262.3 by 138.4 by 900 by 453.6 by 129.1 by 25 by 75, on Barretto avenue, west side, fronting also on Beach, Western Bay, and Coster avenues, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward. Also similar sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 108 by 314 by 105 by 286, on Sedgwick avenue, east side, extending through to Ridge avenue, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Holmes, Esq., Referee, of one plot of land, 175.3 by 443 by 141.5 by 446, on Helen street, north side, fronting also on Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, West Morrisania, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By Oliver Bryan, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. C. Bigelow, Esq., Referee, of one plot of land, 125 by 122.6, on Washington avenue, east side, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, known as lot No. 63, on village map.

Thursday, Nov. 4.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of two choice lots, each 25x100.5, on West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 225 feet west of Fifth avenue, nearly fronting the Plaza.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Executors' sale, by order of the Executors of the estate of Loring Andrews, deceased, of the valuable plot of land, 75.2 by 150.5, with buildings thereon, situate on Chambers street, north side, extending through to Reade street, 351 feet east of Broadway, known as Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers street and Nos. 15, 17, and 19 Reade street, lately occupied by the United States Court, and formerly used as Burton's Theatre.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. J. McKenna, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 22 by 98.9, on East Forty-second street, south side, 144 feet east of Fifth avenue; also, similar sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Sixtieth street, south-west corner of Fourth avenue.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, William S. Keiley, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 18.9 by 100.5, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 191.3 feet east of Sixth avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. P. Dixon, Esq., Referee, of one house, with plot 150 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Fortieth street, south side, 325 feet west of the Grand Boulevard; also stable, with plot 99.11 feet deep, adjoining above, on the west side, and extending to high-water mark of the Hudson River.

Friday, Nov. 5.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Abel Crook, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 73.11 by 16 by 24.6 by 9 by 49.5, on East Thirty-seventh street, south side, 75 feet west of Lexington avenue. Also, similar sale, H. D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together forming a plot in size 100.11 by 100, on Tenth avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Eighth street.

By Steele & Carter, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together in size 100.11 by 100, on Seventh avenue, (as widened,) south-west corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second street.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of two tracts of land, one containing 7 86-100 and the other 8 10-100 acres, known as lots C and E of Hunt's Point farm on map made by Andrew Findley, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale, by order of the Department of Docks, of pier and dock leases, eight on the East River and two on the North River.

Saturday, Nov. 6.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-fourth street, south side, 75 feet west of First avenue.

By James M. Miller, Executor's sale, to close estate of Patrick Boylan, deceased, of one four-story brick store and dwelling, with lot 24.9 by 80, on Second avenue, north-west corner of 37th st.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. M. Levy, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 22.3 by 82, on Avenue B, south-east corner of Twelfth street, and one house, with lot 20 by 82, on Avenue B, adjoining above.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. V. B. Kennedy, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 16.8 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, north side, one 287.11 and the other 321 feet east of First avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 12 M., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. D. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of one plot of land, 50 by 100, situate on Eighth avenue, west side, known as lot No. 25 on map of village of Mount Eden, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

EXCHANGE SALES—SATURDAY, OCT. 30.

NEW-YORK.

By Charles S. Carter.	
1 four-story brick double tenement-house and lot, 8th st., s. s., 402.5 ft. e. of Avenue C, lot 24.7x97.6	$11,270
By William Kennelly.	
1 frame and iron slaughter-house and lot, 10th av., w. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 40th st., lot 24.8x100	$7,849
By E. A. Lawrence & Co.	
1 three-story and basement frame house and lot, East 124th st., n. s., 265 ft. e. of 4th av., lot 25x100.11	$6,710

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Oct. 29.

Madison av., s. e. corner of 128th st., 10x100; Augustus Oppe and wife to John J. Studwell	$3,500
Broadway, n. w. corner of 68th st., 50.5x99.9x36x32.5x55x20; James P. Ledwith, Referee, to Samuel V. Hoffman	13,500
97th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th av., 75x100.11; George B. Pentz, Referee, to Joseph A. Haynes	1,700
55th st., s. s., 345 ft. w. of 8th av., 20x100.5, leasehold; Frank W. Pullman, Referee, to Mary Gambels	6,550
102d st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d av., 200x100.11; Cephas Brainerd, Referee, to William A. Cauldwell, Executor	12,000
3d av., s. e. corner of 102d st., 110x100.11; Same to Same	21,000
103d st., s. s., 278.6 ft. w. of 9th av., 21.6x100; David Tomlinson and wife to William D. Woods	3,500
4th av., e. s., 76.8 ft. n. of 78th st., 25.6x100; Thomas T. Riley and wife to Harriet Bevins	11,380
129th st., s. s., 97 ft. w. of 6th av., 53x99.11; also, 125th st., n. s., 75x½ block; Benjamin F. Raynor to Henry F. Devoe, Jr.	30,000
3d av., e. s., about 75 ft. s. of 127th st., 25x100.5; also, s. s. 125th st., 185 feet e. of 6th av., 75x½ block; Benjamin F. Raynor to H. F. Devoe, Jr.	30,000
21st st., s. s., 400.1 ft. e. of 8th av., 16x92; Caroline M. Moran to Henry A. Dingee	10,500
81st st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x102.2; William H. Johnston, wife, and others to John G. Landwehr	11,000
7th av., corner 20th st., 23x91.7, (½ part of.) Rachel Howell to William H. Howells	2,250
West Washington place, s. s., 150.4 ft. w. of Macdougal st., 22.4x96.2; William A. Martin and wife to Ann Martin	18,000
3d st., n. s., 103 ft. w. of Avenue B, 24x96.2; Fabian Von Hatten and wife to Peter J. Uhleim	nom.
10th st., s. s., 188 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x92.3; Francis Burg to Katharina Rief	36,000
116th st., s. s., 462.1½ ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.7½x100.11; Jane T. Hartt to William S. Hartt	13,000
Grand st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Essex st., 16.8x70.9; Auke Dooper and wife to Anna M. Flamm	17,500
1st av., n. e. corner of 44th st., 106x100.5; Franklin G. Campbell to Marcus Fleischbauer	nom.
Macdougal st., w. s., 79.6 ft. n. of Charlton st., 31x irregular; also Macdougal st., n. w. corner of Charlton st., irregular, 1-6 part of; Elizabeth W. Brown to Caroll L. Dolph and others	nom.
Laurens st., w. s., 62.8 ft. s. of Grand st., 23x50, leasehold; Mary B. Pitts to Charles S. Shearer	3,000

LEASES RECORDED.

16th st., s. s., 175.6 ft. w. of Avenue B., 103.3x150, 5 years, May, 1875; Peter Gommel and others, Executors, to Seth C. Williams	$2,000
25th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th av., 100x98.9, 5 years and 2 months; William Remsen to Violetta A. Calkin	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THESE FINE LARGE HOUSES, WITH and without extensions, for sale very low: Nos. 5 and 7 West 57th st.; No. 24 West 56th st.; No. 9 East 54th st.; No. 1 East 53d st.; No. 18 West 53d st.; No. 17 East 48th st.; No. 6 East 42d st.; No. 14 East 87th st.; No. 11 East 36th st.; No. 51 West 64th st.; 5th av.—Nos. 5, 31, 537, and 675. Permits at No. 11 Pine st., and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE, LET, OR LEASE.—THE HOUSE and lot No. 78 St. Mark's place, with or without furniture; house 25 by 52, with all improvements; nineteen rooms; eight pantries; will take mortgages; no money. Also two lofts, one in No. 93 East 4th st., 25 by 96; one in No. 8 Extra place, 26 by 46. Inquire of C. D. MEYER, No. 14 1st st.

ANY ONE WISHING AN ELEGANT HOUSE will do well to look at No. 735 Madison av., No. 35 East 64th st., or No. 31 East 65th st.; these houses can be bought very low if sold this week. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, on the premises.

$15,000 CASH IS ALL THE MONEY required to buy No. 27 East 64th st.; don't fail to look at it; cabinet finish and mirrors.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

$3,000,000.—EVERY VARIETY OF NEW-Jersey real estate for sale cheap by Col. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 45 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—The first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop dwelling and lot, No. 45 East 25th st., north side, just east of Madison av.; house is 25x60 feet, (with independent walls,) very substantially built, in perfect order throughout, frescoed on first and second floors, and contains all the modern conveniences, handsome marble mantels, solid rosewood doors, &c.; lot 25x98 feet 9 inches. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years, at option of the purchaser.

For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WILLIAM L. COWDREY and HANNAH M., his wife, against SAMUEL B. COWDREY and SUSAN D., his wife; Charles M. Cowdrey and Sarah L., his wife; Clinton Cowdrey and Ann, his wife; Frederick Cowdrey, Eliza A. Barrell, (sued as and formerly Eliza A. Cowdrey,) Maria B. Cowdrey, and Henrietta M. Cowdrey.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1869, and of an amendment thereof, made on the 8th day of June, 1874, and of a further amendment thereof, made on the 8th day of September, 1875, I, Robert Cochran, the Referee duly appointed for that purpose in and by said judgments, will sell at public auction, on the 27th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, which piece of land is divided into two parcels by the road leading from Milesquare to the road leading to Tuckahoe.

That part lying on the east side of the said road being bounded on the west by the said road; on the south by lands late of John Conklin, deceased; on the east by lands late of the said John Conklin and lands formerly of Joseph Rodgers, deceased, and on the north by land late of Stephen Odell, deceased, containing about sixty-nine acres and eighty-three hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less.

The other part of said farm, lying on the west side of the said road, is bounded on the east by the said road; on the south by lands formerly of Jonathan Odell, deceased; on the west by Tippet's Brook, and lands late of Vermilyea Fowler; and on the north by lands late of the said Vermilyea Fowler, and lands of Benjamin Fowler, deceased, formerly of Stephen Odell, deceased—containing seventy-two acres more or less, as the said farm was in the possession and occupation of Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, at the time of his death. Excepting, however, out of the part firstly above described as lying on the east side of the said road, lots numbered 15 and 16 on the map of said lands, now on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, containing together, as laid down on said map, 14 26-100 acres. And excepting out of the part secondly above described as lying on the west side of the said road, lots numbered 3 and 4 on said map, containing together, as laid down on said map, 9 20-100 acres, said lots 3, 4, 15, and 16, having been heretofore sold under the judgment first above mentioned.

And subject, as to each of said two parts, to the rights which the New-York & Boston Railroad Company have acquired therein, and to the rights of the public in roads over said premises now opened or laid down on said map.

The premises will be put in two parcels as above described.

Dated September 25, 1875.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Referee.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 82 Wall street, New-York. o11-law6wM

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF NORTH-EAST CORNER 5TH AV. AND WASHINGTON SQUARE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

SALE BY ORDER OF HON. WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN, ASSIGNEE.

FIFTH AVENUE.—The lease of the plot of ground, with the elegant brick mansion known as No. 12 Washington square; house is three stories and basement, 62x60 feet, and extension 32x55 feet, formerly consisted of Nos. 12 and 13, converted by the late owner into one dwelling, and while it is one of the most capacious residences in the City, the improvements have been made that, if so desired, it can again be converted into two houses. In its present condition it is in most excellent order, and thoroughly furnished with every modern convenience. Included with the house are the silk and Cretonne stuffs and coverings of the walls, the mahogany library fittings, and all the gas brackets above main floor. The ground is 62.10 feet front on Washington square, 71.4¼ feet rear on alley, by an average depth on 5th av. of 132 feet; is leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor twenty-one years from May 1, 1873; ground rent, $2,400 per annum and taxes. The above property will be offered at an upset price and sold to the highest bidder above that amount. All the elegant furniture will be sold on the premises on the 10th inst., giving the purchaser the opportunity to purchase such pieces as are specially adapted to the house.

For permits to view the premises apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWO VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON 58TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,

to be sold at auction

THURSDAY, NOV. 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

These lots are 225 feet west of 5th av., and overlook the Central Park and 5th av. Plaza. Each 25x100.5.

Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps at office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY,

NOS. 104 AND 106 CHAMBERS ST., South-west corner of Church st.,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 11,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of Jacob Weart, Trustee.

The stores are five-story brown-stone, are each 25 by 75 feet, have basements and sub-cellars, and are in good order throughout. Leases all expire in February and May next, except for the lofts in No. 106.

Maps at office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

Important Foreclosure Sale.

EIGHTH AVENUE LOTS.

THE MOST VALUABLE FRONTAGE ON THE WEST SIDE OF CENTRAL PARK.

E. A. LAWRENCE & CO. will sell at auction, at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1875, at 12 M., twelve choice lots, comprising the whole front on west side of 8th av., between 72d and 73d sts., and running westerly 150 feet on each street. The attention of investors is particularly invited.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

A.—NO. 8 WEST 37TH ST., ON TOP OF MURRAY HILL.—An exceedingly desirable four story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, fully furnished, to let low; also others. Permits at No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ON 21ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—To let, exquisitely-furnished four-story house; location unexceptionable, and complete in all its appointments; especially suitable for occupancy of a first-class private family; should be seen to be appreciated; others. HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 East 23d st.

THIRTEENTH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A handsome block. To rent, with new carpets, mirrors, and gas fixtures, a three-story modern house, in excellent order, with dining-room extension; low rent to a good tenant. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

NO. 675 FIFTH AV.—THE ELEGANT NEWLY-renovated and frescoed full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling to lease, very reasonably. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A CHOICE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP medium-size stone house in 44th st., near Broadway, newly and fully furnished, at $250 per month. Offices, No. 11 Pine and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FLATS TO LET.—ONE ON CORNER ENTRANCE on street; furnished or unfurnished; all light rooms; possession immediately. YATES, No. 888 6th av., corner 50th st.

$250 A MONTH FOR THE WINTER for a beautifully and fully furnished house, 25th st., near Park av. Apply promptly and secure it. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

A.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY-FURNISHED high-stoop residence on University place to let low for the Winter. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FLOOR AND ATTIC TO LET—AT NO. 127 Waverley place; rent, $22 50 per month. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

A.—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT HOUSE IN 23d st., near Madison av., 23x75 feet, recently overhauled, to lease low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE TO LET; also, one of three stories; good neighborhood; everything in good order; $60 monthly. YATES, 888 6th av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

COAL AND IRON EXCHANGE,

Corner Cortlandt and Church Sts.

This extensive structure will be ready for occupation on or about the FIRST OF NOVEMBER NEXT.

It is thoroughly FIRE-PROOF, no pains, care, or expense having been spared to secure that end. It is built mainly of brick, all the supports being of this material, to the entire exclusion of iron columns. All the windows and entrances are provided with corrugated steel shutters.

The heating and ventilation are made upon the latest and most approved principles, and it is confidently believed THAT IT IS THE BEST VENTILATED BUILDING IN THIS COUNTRY.

Individual firms or corporations can now negotiate for single offices or large or small suites on liberal terms.

Apply to R. G. MOULTON,
Secretary Building Committee.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.
No. 71 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.

The largest manufacturers of low and half-low down grates for either hard or soft coal, or wood, with our celebrated dumping and shaking attachment.

Old grates altered to low, or half-low down andirons. Gas logs, screens, shovels, tongs, &c., in large variety. Send for catalogue and price list. Liberal discount to the trade.
CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO.,
No. 368 Canal st., N. Y.

AT COST.—CLOSING OUT STOCK OF MARBLE-ised Mantels. Finest selection of Marble Mantels; all qualities, modern designs. Turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av., New-York.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

AUCTION SALES.

H. S. HERTS & SONS, Auctioneers.

Salesrooms No. 17 Park place and No. 14 Murray st.

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF elegant household furniture, mirrors, Aubusson, Axminster, Moquet, and Brussels carpets, superb upright piano-forte, (Chickering;) clocks, bronzes, statuary, vases, &c.; entire contents of the large mansion, No. 958 5th av., near 85th st.,

FRONTING CENTRAL PARK,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 10:30 o'clock. The house, which is fully and elegantly furnished, will be open for inspection, by permit only, on Monday and Tuesday from 10 till 5 o'clock; catalogues and permits to be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 17 Park place.

Visitors can take the Madison av. cars to 85th st., within one block of the house.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BY THE DEATH OF OUR LATE SENIOR partner, GEORGE BATY BLAKE, his interest and responsibility in our firms, under our articles of copartnership, cease from and after this date.

The remaining partners will continue the business in Boston and New-York, and also as heretofore in connection with Messrs. Blake Brothers & Company, of London.

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 28 State st., Boston.
No. 52 Wall st., New-York.
No. 62 GRESHAM HOUSE,
LONDON, Oct. 30, 1875.

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1875.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. STANTON BLAKE in our firm cease this day.
BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., of London.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875.

MR. LEWIS KING, LATE WITH MESSRS. James G. King's Sons, has this day become a partner in our house. MYERS, RUTHERFURD & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES

In large variety and grades.

W. CLARK'S GENUINE PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS.

Prices greatly reduced.
HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

A STABLE TO LET—FIVE STALLS ON GROUND floor; good coach-room and a large loft over coach-house, 13th st., between 5th av. and Broadway. Inquire of M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th st., near 4th av.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET, FOUR stalls, $50 per month.—Possession immediately; plenty of room for carriages; first-class location. YATES, No. 888 6th av., corner 50th st.

HORSES WANTED TO BOARD ON A farm near the City; terms moderate; reference, &c. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st.

SINGLE COUPE AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—First-class in every respect. Apply at private stable, No. 10 East 27th st., before 10 A. M.

A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLE TO RENT, in 39th st., near Madison av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT J. MORISON'S,

NO. 138 WEST 11TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV., An American Protestant governess, nurse, and seamstress, qualified to teach pencil-drawing, oil painting, embroidery, &c.; also several English Protestant cooks, German, Swedish, Danish, and other girls for general house-work, nurses, waitresses, &c., with good references, wishing to obtain situations for moderate wages.

A YOUNG AMERICAN PERSON WOULD make herself generally useful with a lady or an invalid; can use Wilcox & Gibbs' and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; understands hair-dressing; no objection to a short distance in the country; would travel; good references. Can be seen for a week, or be addressed C. A. M., No. 195 South 4th st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—To get good servants for City or country, at very reduced wages; for good, reliable help of all kinds, cooks, house-workers, German girls, &c., to suit all. At the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, corner 33d st., select servants; Protestants, Swedish, Welsh, Scotch, English, Irish, colored, male, female; City, country, hotel, boarding-house; lady attending.

CARPENTER HAS REMOVED

from 11th st. to No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., where servants of every nationality, Protestant and Catholic, can be obtained.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG woman with undoubted City reference; is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid, or would take the care of one or more small or grown children. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN English girl, with good reference; obliging and cleanly, for chamber-work and waiting; willing to assist with washing and ironing, and be generally useful; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a neat and competent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or care of grown children; City or country; best City reference; can be seen. Call or address No. 66 Carmine st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL; BEST references; is a thorough chamber-maid and good seamstress; neat, willing, and a first-class servant. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian bath.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A tidy, competent, smart, active girl; is highly recommended by her late employer, who can be seen; City or country. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable German girl; is an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; willing to assist with the washing, if required; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl; eight months' City reference; is young, neat, and willing; as first-class waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid, and is willing to assist the laundress or waitress; good City reference from last place; can see the lady. Call at No. 138 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young, experienced, and well-trained servant; willing and industrious, with City references; lady can be seen. Call at 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 207 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; can give three and a half years' reference. Can be seen at No. 322 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and assist with washing. Call at No. 307 East 79th st.

COLORED SERVANTS,

capable, honest, and reliable, male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, in City and country. HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av.

COLORED HELP CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE shortest notice at Johnson's private agency, No. 153 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman; a thorough cook in meats, game, pastries, soups, &c.; gets up side dishes; good baker; best testimonials; sober, honest, neat, kind, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, dessert, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN A NO. 1 FAMILY COOK, WITH the very best City reference, in City or country; makes excellent bread and biscuit, all kinds of nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, pastry, &c., and can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; meats, game, fish, fowls, makes excellent soups, pastries, &c.; an excellent baker; very best testimonials from first-class families; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING OR Cook, Washer, and Ironer.—By a well-recommended young woman as excellent family cook; excellent washer and ironer; willing, obliging, and a desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN WITH GOOD City references; she is a competent and satisfactory cook in everything; willing to go any distance in the country, or City. Call at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant woman; thoroughly capable for all kinds cooking, bread, biscuit, cake, &c.; house-work; washing, ironing; with good references. At the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-worker.—By an industrious woman who has good references and is a fair cook, good laundress, and would do house-work in a small family. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RE-liable young woman who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has two years of unexceptionable City reference from her last employer. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RE-spectable German girl; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is an experienced laundress; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT, AS FIRST-CLASS cook in all its branches, in a hotel or dining-room, or would go as pastry cook; good references. Address Advertiser, Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; THOR-oughly understands her business; best of City references from her last place; no objection to coarse washing. Call at No. 505 6th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAM-ily as first-class cook; will assist with coarse washing; three years' reference from her last place. Address B. C., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS GOOD cook; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; City or country; good references. Call at No. 204 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO UNDER-stands her business either in French or English dishes; the best City reference will be given. Apply at No. 161 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS making soups and desserts; willing to go to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; City or country. Call at No. 121 West 49th st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; makes excellent bread, pastry, and desserts; five years' references. Call at 786 3d av., near 49th st.; toy store.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING AND ironing. Call at present employer's, No. 40 5th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO RE-spectable Scotch Protestant girls; one as good cook, bread and pastry baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; to go together in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 337 West 41st st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 25th st. Ring No. 1 bell.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—CITY OR COUN-try; by a neat, willing, competent girl; will study the interests of her employer; has best City references. Call or address 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class English cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can take entire charge of a kitchen; best City reference. Call at No. 767 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a small private family; willing and obliging; has lived in last place nine years. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner of 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good cook; will assist with washing; good bread and biscuit baker; has good references. Call at No. 471 6th av. hair store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; is a good cook and baker; will assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st., first floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK, WELL RECOM-mended. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 40 West 28th st., from 10 A. M.

COOK.—BY A REAL CORDON BLUE OR FIRST-class artistic fancy cook, with high testimonials. Seen for several days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family; will assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 331 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; City reference. Call at 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER with good City references; wages, $16 to $18. Can be seen for two days at 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; will do the coarse washing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 111 West 23d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AT house of her late employer, No. 264 5th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT SWEDISH dress-maker, to go out by the day, week, or month; can do all kinds of family sewing, and furnish her own machine if required; best City references. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker; cuts, fits, and trims in the latest style evening and ball dresses; unsurpassed reference. Address A. D., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—MISS BARBER, AN EXPERI-enced dress-maker, will go by the day to first-class families, or make suits at home in the latest style; terms, $2 50. Call at No. 745 6th av., near 42d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-MAK-er would like a few engagements by the day or take home work; best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st., a few doors from 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION IN THE HOUSE-hold of a Widower of Means.—By a widow lady who is thoroughly qualified by education, experience, and disposition to take entire charge of the establishment, as well as the rearing of children who need the care of a refined, cultured, and amiable person; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address D., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTA-ble person to take charge of a gentleman's house, or would wait on a lady if required; understands her business in all its branches; most satisfactory testimonials; City or country. Address A. T., Box No. 51 Hackensack, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE PER-son of experience as housekeeper, nurse, or companion to an invalid, or to teach children and sew; good reference; salary less an object than a pleasant home in the City. Address E. B., 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman as housekeeper; is thoroughly competent, and has unexceptionable City references as to capability, &c.; would wait on invalid lady. Can be seen at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN AS housekeeper for a hotel or private family, or to assist a lady in housekeeping; can sew and cut out. Call at No. 59 West 49th st., for three days.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF capability, either in private family or first-class boarding-house; good references. Address B., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, WHO speaks good English, to do general house-work; is neat and willing to make herself generally useful; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOM-an to do house-work; can do plain cooking, washing and ironing, and willing to make herself useful; low wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work; is willing and obliging; has good reference; or would go as cook, washer, and ironer. Address K. M., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to do general house-work; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 West 35th st., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 1,094 3d av., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl for general house-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN; wishes to do general house-work; good reference. Call at No. 89 Christopher st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PER-son as lady's maid or seamstress; one who understands her duties thoroughly; is accustomed to travel and can speak French; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PERSON; UN-derstands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference. Address L., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN GIRL as lady's maid or to young ladies or children. Call at No. 161 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Fine Washing.—By a Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries, or would take a place to do the chamber-work and fine washing; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, AND Laundress.—By a Protestant woman of thirty, highly respectable and well-recommended; fluting, frilling, puffing, &c., can do up ladies' finery in elegant style; very good chamber-maid; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF MANY years' experience, and known by several good families of New-York to be a reliable, competent, and trustworthy servant; the best of character as to capability, &c., can be furnished by the families in question. Apply at the French Bureau, No. 602 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN; is a very superior laundress; first-class City references as an accomplished laundress; neat and agreeable with other servants. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, AND RESPECT-able Protestant young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has two years' unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; no objections to do chamber-work; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; EXCEL-lent reference from last place; a young, tidy, and competent person; willing to assist with chamber-work or whatever is required; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS for families' and gentlemen's washing, lace curtains, &c., by a respectable colored woman. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., basement.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS would like to get a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing by the month or day; can do fluting and puffing neatly; best reference; terms moderate. Call at No. 216 West 27th st., second floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own home, by the week or dozen; understands puffing and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st., room No. 4.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED LAUN-dress wishes to get fine washing and ironing to do at home by the week or month. Mrs. C. Chacon, No. 134 West 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOM-an wants to take in washing at her own house, or go out by the day; has good reference. Apply at No. 130 West 19th st., in store.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WASHER AND ironer wants washing by the dozen or by the month. Call at No. 141 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT COLORED LAUN-dress wishes to go out by the day or week; has good references. Call at No. 141 West 30th st. Mrs. Bary.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NORTH German girl (Protestant) to wait on ladies and to sew; understands all kinds of family sewing; does not cut and fit dresses, but can make any alteration; is fully competent to take entire charge of the linen; good City references. Call at No. 54 Avenue C, corner 4th st., first floor.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR a competent and responsible person as maid and seamstress, or to assist with grown children; would like to go south for the Winter. Address or call at No. 125 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTA-ble girl as maid and seamstress; would assist in the care of growing children or light chamber-work; the best of City reference. Call at No. 17 West 21st st.

NURSE.—AS INFANT'S NURSE, BY AN EXPERI-enced Protestant woman; can take full charge of a baby from its birth, and bring up on the bottle; is careful and reliable; has long and satisfactory City reference. Call or address for two days at 4th av., corner 21st st., in fancy store.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WHO IS A VERY good seamstress; can cut out children's clothes, and operates on the machine; speaks a little English; is well recommended; refers to her last employer. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French, German, and English Bureau, No. 602 6th av., 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT AMERICAN Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or would wait on a lady and sew; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; A FAITH-ful, trustworthy woman, with good City reference; can raise an infant from its birth; wishes a steady place at moderate wages. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as nurse and chamber-maid in a private family; three years' reference from her last place. Address A., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT young woman, well recommended by present employer, as nurse and plain seamstress, sewing on the machine; can be seen for three days. Call or address at present employer's, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A WIDOW LADY THOROUGHLY UN-derstanding the care of children from their birth, to take an infant to bring up by hand, or a young child to board; doctors' references given. Address for three days E. D., Station F, 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS CHILD'S nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; three and a half years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 747 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; has doctors' and private reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 144 East 32d st., at Mrs. Hansen's.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, CAPABLE of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to leave the City; best City reference. Call or address No. 852 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WITH a fresh breast of milk, in a gentleman's family, as wet nurse; best City reference. Call or address No. 408 West 39th st., rear house.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; would do plain sewing or assist with chamber-work; can give excellent City references. Call at No. 1,025 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; TWO years and eight months' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 155 East 52d st. Ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOM-an as nurse, who is competent to take the full charge of an infant from its birth; City reference. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL who wishes to take care of children and do fine washing; best City references. Call at No. 245 East 20th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY OR invalid's nurse; American; is now disengaged, and would like to make an engagement; first-class references. Call or address No. 333 West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH girl as nurse and seamstress for growing children; can cut and fit children's clothes. Call or address for two days at No. 1,463 3d av., between 82d and 83d sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROT-estant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE woman, who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine, and is a neat, quick sewer by hand; no objection to assist with chamber-work; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS and dress-maker; understands trimming and family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; best City reference. Call at No. 715 6th av., in millinery store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH SEAMSTRESS who cuts and fits dresses, works several machines, and is a neat sewer, a few more private families, to go out by the day. Address French Seamstress, No. 182 6th av., second floor, between 12th and 13th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WITH good City references; cuts and fits and sews on the machines, both for ladies and children, and all kinds of family sewing. Seen for two or three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR; desires employment by the week; understands making all kinds of garments in family use; terms, $5 per week. Address M. Smith, No. 6 Cottage place.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SEAMSTRESS BY the month; understands dress-making, operating, and all sorts of family sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG PROTEST-ant woman as seamstress and dress-maker; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AND operator on family work; day or month; excellent City reference. Call at No. 225 East 42d st.

UP-STAIRS WORK AND WAITRESS.—BY a respectable girl to do up-stairs work and waiting in a small private family; willing and obliging; has lived nine years in last place. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner of 4th av.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER - MAID, AND Seamstress.—By an English Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; excellent chamber-maid and seamstress; will do all three works if desired; a desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman who is a first-class waitress; can take entire charge of dining-room; prepares salads, care and clean silver, glass-ware, &c.; has good City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly; also cleaning silver, getting up salads, &c., and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as first-class waitress; best of references from former situations. Call from 10 till 3 o'clock at No. 22 East 39th st., west of Madison av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 124 East 32d st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl as competent waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 158 West 28th st., first flight, back room.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WAIT-ress; willing to assist with the chamber-work. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 16 West 52d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chamber-maid; has good City reference; will make herself agreeable and useful. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; willing to assist in house-work if required. Call at No. 552 5th av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing for a family or gentlemen. Call at or address No. 101 Forsyth st., rear, Room No. 5.

WASHING.—A FIRST-CLASS WASHER AND ironer would take in washing or go out by the day. Call at No. 590 2d av., third floor.

WET NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; has plenty of milk; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 471 2d av.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE HIGHEST RE-spectability and extensive acquaintance, who has had a financial business experience of over twenty years, desires to secure a position as Cashier, Treasurer, or Secretary in a bank, banking institution, or other corporation, or with a firm in any capacity requiring experience, ability, and integrity; would be willing to reside in any healthy part of this country or in England. Address BUSINESS, Box 144 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD TEN YEARS' experience in business in this City, and who can refer to the best financial houses and parties as to his ability, character, and business tact, desires a position immediately, temporary or permanent, in this City or elsewhere; is a first-class correspondent or Secretary. Address C. H. P., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

BUTLER, VALET, OR NURSE.—BY AN ENG-lishman thoroughly trained and competent in each; has long and satisfactory testimonials, and first-class City reference. Address C. J., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER OR WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by an Englishman; best of City reference; four years in last place. Address R. P., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN EXPERI-enced coachman and groom, Protestant; will be disengaged after Wednesday, Nov. 3; is sober, industrious, prompt, and a reliable City driver; is accustomed to the care of fine road and coach horses; refers to his present employer, Dr. E. P. Huylar, Hastings on the Hudson, where he can be seen until Nov. 3, after which at rear stable of No. 143 East 17th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN or groom; understands his business well; no objections to City or country; can be well recommended as to honesty and sobriety and a good, careful man; would be found willing and obliging in every respect; wages moderate; any party wanting such address E. D., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—By a well-recommended young man as first-class coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; careful driver; will do gardening and make himself generally useful; country or City. Address H. R., Box No. 281, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, WILLING ENGLISH-man as coachman; understands his duties; can use carpenters' tools and keep a gentleman's place in repair; would make himself generally useful; City or country; has twelve months' good reference from last place. Address E. B. S., No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; careful, good driver; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; first-class City and country reference. Address L. K., No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN of long experience; first-class and safe City driver; sober, honest, and obliging; just disengaged; can come well recommended from present and former employers. Call or address Mr. Curley, carriage manufacturer, No. 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Call on or address W. S., care of Mrs. Amos Tenny, No. 87 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can recommend as a good, trustworthy, careful driver. Any gentleman requiring such apply to or address F. L., No. 80 West 26th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can furnish the best City reference. Call or address J. W., No. 137 West 38th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP horses on account of ill-health, for his coachman, whose testimonials bear the strictest inquiry. Call at No. 299 Madison av., or address Box No. 5,022 New-York Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) AS first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address E. D., No. 105 West 49th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG colored man; is a careful driver; takes good care of horses, carriages, and harness; well recommended by last employer. Can be seen at Cohn & Currie's harness store, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED MAN; thoroughly understands his business; is willing, and can furnish the best of City references for the last fifteen years. Call or address P. B., Brewster & Co.'s, 5th av. and 14th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is honest, sober, and obliging; can be highly recommended; good City or country driver. Call on or address George Blake, 21 Park row.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECT-able young man; useful in many other things; has six years' reference; can use carpenter's tools; understands green-house. Address M. F., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMEN, HAVING SOLD his establishment, for his coachman, who had served him faithfully for years; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate, and perfectly trustworthy. Address O. K., No. 713 7th av., rear building.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACH-man; is one of the best grooms in the City; is a thorough driver; excellent City reference from last employer. Address C. E., No. 147 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS, WITH THE HIGH-est testimonials; splendid, safe driver; six years in last place; married, no family. Address J. N., No. 151 West 38th st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant married man, aged twenty-eight years, with two children; he is a good farmer and a thorough gardener in all branches, including hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, out-door flowers, &c.; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARMER OR GARDENER.—BY A THOR-oughly competent practical man to take charge of a gentleman's place; married; family small; best of City reference. Call or address J. C., at Alfred Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who thoroughly understands the care of green-house, grapery, forcing-house, flower and vegetable garden, and pleasure grounds; can furnish the best of reference; wife is a first-class laundress, or would do dairy-work. Address B. S., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE ENGLISHMAN; UN-derstands his business; good groom and driver; will be generally useful. Call at present employer's, No. 90 Chatham st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; CAN WAIT on table and make himself generally useful; speaks German and English; has first-class City references; wages not so much an object as a good place. Address A. P., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT aged twenty-three years, who can do all kinds of farm work, care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, build fires, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GEN-eral servant at anything; is a good plain gardener; can take care of horses, milk, tend furnace, if required; two years' City reference. Call or address B. W., No. 301 West 45th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE himself useful around a gentleman's place; also understands the care of horses. Address James, Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (IS PROT-estant) as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended by his present employer. Address A. B., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE MAN in a private family; first-class City references will be given for sobriety and capability from the most respectable families in the City and highly recommended by the family he has just left. Address C. B., Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN IN A PRIVATE family; thoroughly understands his duties in all its branches; has first-class City and country references; City or country. Address A. B., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, WITH THE VERY best of City reference, as a first-class waiter; twelve years as waiter; single, strictly sober, good disposition; willing and neat. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCH-man as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man, of long experience, in a private family; best City reference. Address Waiter, No. 1,268 Broadway, in the Continental Market, between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT single man in a private family as waiter; satisfactory City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, WITH a complete knowledge of his duties; highest City references; is a trustworthy man. Address Jas. Mullarkey, No. 162 West 26th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as waiter; best preference. Address W. Burke, Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS waiter or to drive; is capable of driving four-in-hand; City or county; good reference if required. Call or address E. T., No. 42 Wooster st., rear.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; best of City references; wages moderate. Call or address Wm. F. Bradford, No. 832 West 53d st.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR the Ash and Garbage Vault Co., No. 985 8th av. A lucrative business for live men.

BOY WANTED—IN A COAL OFFICE; A BOY who speaks German and resides with his parents. Address in handwriting of applicant, J., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GENTEEL LADY AGENTS TO INTRO-duce the lightning needle-threader for all sewing-machines; liberal inducements; no risk. Call at No. 765 Broadway, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH waiter with unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 11 East 41st st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, FOR DELIVERING SUPPLIES, AND FOR PRINTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for supplying for the use of the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1876.

City and Country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the committee being desirous that commissions, if any, heretofore paid to agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the price of the articles bid for.

A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for delivering the supplies to the schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education during the year 1876.

The necessary information as to the time and manner of delivering supplies may be obtained by inquiry at the Clerk's office.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the printing required by the Board of Education for the year 1876.

Samples of the various documents, &c., required to be printed may be seen at the office of the Clerk, where blank forms of proposals may also be obtained.

Each proposal called for by this notice must be inclosed in a separate envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies," "Proposals for Delivering Supplies," or "Proposals for Printing," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids received, if deemed for the public interest.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Committee on Supplies.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPH NICKERSON, ALBERT W. NICKERSON, and WILLIAM H. RANDALL, Plaintiffs, against AMASA G. DURKEE, Defendant.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.—To the defendant Amasa G. Durkee: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number 66 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred dollars, with interest from the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the cost of this action.

SCUDDER & CARTER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 30th day of October, 1875.

SCUDDER & CARTER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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STOVES, RANGES, &C.

A BOYNTON NEW BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE heater for three floors, used only one Winter, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 17 Union square, in store.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ALGERIA....WED., Nov. 3 | *RUSSIA....WED., Nov. 17
SCYTHIA....WED., Nov. 10 | BOTHNIA....WED., Nov. 24

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway. (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA....Thursday, Nov. 4
STATE OF INDIANA....Thursday, Nov. 18
STATE OF VIRGINIA....Thursday, Dec. 2

and every Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents. No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
DAKOTA....Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING....Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO....Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN....Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER....Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE....$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
ODER....Sat., Nov. 6 | MOSEL....Sat., Nov. 20
SALIER....Sat. Nov. 13 | DEUTSCHLAND....Nov. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin....$100 gold.
Second cabin....60 gold.
Steerage....30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to
J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS....Oct. 30.

FOR GONAIVES, ST. MARC, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL....Nov. 4.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA....Nov. —.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.
CHAMPION....Saturday, Oct. 30
SOUTH CAROLINA....Wednesday, Nov. 3

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16, East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF GALVESTON, Capt. EVANS, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Nov. 4
CITY OF HAVANA....Tuesday, Nov. 16
CITY OF VERA CRUZ....Thursday, Nov. 18

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.
CITY OF HAVANA....Tuesday, Nov. 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Nov. 20 and Dec. 11 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.
ACAPULCO....Nov. 15, 12 M.
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
GREAT REPUBLIC....Dec. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO FOR AUSTRALIA AND NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS,
Steam-ship COLIMA....Wednesday, Nov. 10
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

For Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch from pier foot of Canal st., North River, for the above-named ports, their side-wheel steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, AT 12 M.

For freight or passage at greatly reduced rates apply to H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.
First-class passage to Fernandina....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta....20 00
First-class to Albany....22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:
HINDOO....Nov. 10 | OTHELLO....Dec. 8
NAVARINO....Nov. 24 | COLOMBO....Dec. 22

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA....Saturday, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.
ELYSIA....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, 2 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC....SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 5 A. M.
BRITANNIC....SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC....SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
CANADA....Thursday, Nov. 4, at 9 A. M.
GREECE....THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 3 P. M.
FRANCE....THURSDAY, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M. | Egypt, Nov. 20, 11 A. M.
England, Nov. 13, 3 P. M. | The Queen, Nov. 27, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
AMERIQUE, Pouzols....Saturday, Nov. 13
FRANCE, Trudelle....Saturday, Nov. 27
LABRADOR, Sangiier....Saturday Dec. 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE DEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS....TUESDAY, Nov. 2
CRESCENT CITY....THURSDAY, Nov. 11

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M., and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 11 A. M., 3:00 and 9 (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25,
COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.
Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.
WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A FRENCH FAMILY OF EDUCATION AND refinement, having a beautiful house on 5th av., (Murray Hill,) will let a handsome parlor, one or two sleeping rooms, bath, &c., elegantly furnished: private table if desired; references exchanged. Address B. A. V., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 214 MADISON AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—A small family can be handsomely accommodated with a finely-furnished second floor, consisting of three large rooms, hall-room, and bath-room; private table.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, the entire second floor of first-class house, front room being an alcove, to one or two gentlemen and their wives; references. Inquire at No. 106 East 58th st.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV.—Spacious and very desirable suites of apartments, with private table; houses newly painted and in thorough order.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—PRIVATE family will rent elegantly frescoed and furnished parlor and bedroom on third floor with strictly first-class board; references exchanged. Address M. B., Box No. 2.468 Post Office.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—PARLORS, SECOND floor, three rooms en suite; well furnished, exclusive bath, ample wardrobes; with private table or without board if preferred; location unexceptionable; references.

NO. 22 WEST 51ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, en suite or single, to let, with unexceptionable board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE offers a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms; private table, or table d'hôte; also two rooms on fourth floor; references.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON Square.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house and appointments first-class; references.

A FAMILY ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison av., wishes to let rooms with private table. They are handsomely furnished and desirable in every respect. Address M. S., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, other pleasant rooms, with board; house and appointments very desirable; locality attractive; references given and required.

NO. 56 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—Splendidly-furnished front parlor, to gentleman and wife, board for lady only; no other boarders.

NO. 33 WEST 24TH ST.—WELL-FURNISHED parlor floor, en suite or singly, for gentlemen, with or without breakfast; references exchanged; small, private family.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN OBtain first-class table board at reasonable terms. No. 4 East 29th st., between 5th and Madison avs., near Gilsey House.

ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE HAD FOR A gentleman and wife, with board for lady, in an excellent location; furnished second floor entire or separately. Address CARPENTER, Box 110 *Times* Office.

$25 A WEEK.—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM on second floor, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with good table, bath, &c., in a private family; references. No. 240 West 23d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER HANDSOMELY-furnished apartments, with an abundance of closet room, on second floor of full-width house; also, a room on fourth floor; breakfast if desired. 140 West 42d st.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Two pleasant rooms, connecting, newly furnished, on second floor; hall rooms on third and fourth floors, with board.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen, with first-class board; house and location unexceptionable; references. No. 34 East 32d st.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., NO. 350 WEST, NEAR ELEVATED RAILROAD DEPOT.—Nicely-furnished hall room, with unexceptionable board; large closets, gas, &c.; terms moderate; reference.

ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house; reference required. No. 43 West 22d st.

ONE DOOR FROM MADISON SQUARE, No. 33 East 23d st.—Elegantly-furnished floors, without board or with private table, for parties desiring positively first class accommodations.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., WEST, NO. 318.—Second floor, fine sunny room, large closets; fourth floor, room for one or two gentlemen; liberal table and terms to good parties.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 207, WEST.—A handsomely-furnished room, with first-class board, for gentleman; convenient to Broadway, 6th and 7th av. lines; references given and required.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FLOORS ON 5th and Madison avs.; also other locations, with private tables if desired; prices reduced owing to the pressure of the times. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

ONE LARGE PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON first floor; also second-story front and hall room, with board or private table; references exchanged. No. 106 East 23d st.

NO. 39 WEST 14TH ST.—MISS LUDLOW HAS a suite of rooms just vacated, to rent, with board; southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, handsomely-furnished second-floor front and hall room; double room on fourth floor; references exchanged.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST.—LARGE, WELL-FURnished, and pleasant rooms, single or en suite, with or without private table; dining-room on parlor floor; house and location first class. Highest references.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING FURNISHED rooms, with breakfast, will find the same (first class in every respect) by applying at No. 24 West 37th st., near 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Second and parlor floors, modern improvements; with or without private table; handsomely furnished rooms for two gentlemen. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 15 EAST 46TH ST., (WINDSOR BLOCK.)—Handsomely-furnished front room, fourth floor; also hall room, third floor, with superior board; references.

NO. 49 7TH AV.—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM to let, suitable for husband and wife; also, rooms suitable for single gentlemen, with board; house first class.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN wishing an entire house, with board for the Winter, can be pleasantly located at No. 31 Madison av., opposite Madison square.

NO. 23 WAVERLEY PLACE.—SUITES OF rooms, large or small, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for families or single gentlemen; also a number of single rooms; references.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—This house having changed hands and been thoroughly renovated, we can offer suites of rooms, together or singly, with or without private table; references.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH ST., FOUR DOORS FROM GILSEY HOUSE.—Elegant floor to rent, with or without private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 243.—PLEASANT THIRD floor, with private table, or to a party of gentlemen, without board; breakfast if required; reference.

FIFTH AV., NO. 311.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of apartments, with private table, or to gentlemen, with breakfast.

NO. 313 EAST 14TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let on second and third floors, with or without board. Terms moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE HANDsomely-furnished fourth-story front room for two gentlemen, with board; also a hall room; references.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to rent, together or separately, with or without private table, at 29 West 17th st.; references exchanged.

DESIRABLE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, with first-class board; references exchanged. No. 49 East 21st st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—NEW AND ELEGANTLY-furnished suites of rooms, with private tables, and superior appointments in every particular.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109, EAST.
Desirable furnished rooms for families and gentlemen, with or without private table.

NO. 110 MADISON AV., SECOND FLOOR, four unusually large rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also room for gentleman.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS, with board, for families and gentlemen. No. 33 West 33d st.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO OR THREE pleasant rooms to rent, with board; references required.

NO. 56 WEST 39TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms on second and fourth floors, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR front and hall room, with board, very low; also, other rooms, $7 to $11, near Madison square.

NO. 27, WEST 38TH ST.—TWO FURNISHED front rooms, second story, with board; hall room for a gentleman.

TWO LARGE HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH good liberal table, at No. 104 East 23d st.; references exchanged.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—ENtire second floor, fourth floor rooms, for gentlemen. No. 116 West 45th st.

A THIRD FLOOR ROOM, WITH BOARD; references. No. 432 West 23d st.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—PARLOR FLOOR TO rent, with private table; sunny exposure.

NO. 120 EAST 37TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET with board. References.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in a large house near the Windsor Hotel, will let a beautiful suite of apartments on second floor, with board. To a family desiring quiet and all the elegances of a refined and beautiful home, this offers inducements rarely to be met with in New-York. Address, for three days, C. C., Box No. 80 Post Office.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
Nos 20 and 22 East 35th st.,
having taken the magnificent house,
No. 8 East 57th st.,
is ready to offer elegantly-furnished suites, with or without private table, in both houses.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—A second or parlor floor, handsomely furnished, each replete with every convenience for a family; private table; best of reference given. Address RAYMOND, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with fine rooms, with hot and cold water, with breakfast, or full board if desired, in a first-class house up town, with private family. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated in a small family with a large front room, handsomely furnished, on upper floor, with or without board; location, 32d st., near 5th av. Address B. B. F., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY OFFERS A QUIET HOME, WITH cheerful rooms and board, to an elderly or invalid gentleman; small family and reference. Address QUIET, Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let with first-class board to gentleman and wife by a private family on Lexington av., near 57th st.; references. Address F. R., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61, WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—Single room, with board, to rent to gentleman desiring a comfortable home in a family of refinement.

A LARGE, HANDSOME THIRD STORY front room, with first-class table, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had at No. 155 Madison av.; terms moderate.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with board. No. 36 West 31st st. References exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms, with board, for couples or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER BOARD, WITH first-class accommodations; references exchanged. No. 158 West 45th st.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to rent, with or without private table; terms low to suitable parties; also, upper rooms; references.

NO. 85 CLINTON PLACE, FIVE DOORS WEST OF 5TH AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board, $12 to $18 for two; also day board, $4.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished large rooms, third floor front; strictly first-class board and other appointments.

FIFTH AV., NO. 314.—THIRD FLOOR, SEPARately or together, and room on fourth, with board.

NO. 112 MADISON AV.—BOARD, WITH ROOMS on second and third floors, front, en suite or singly.

NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms with excellent board.

NO. 122 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEAT AND in perfect order, all modern improvements; private family; house and location very desirable, central, and convenient to good table board and to first-class restaurants table d'hôte and to both cross and up town cars. No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR own house would give first-class accommodations to three or four gentlemen, without board; references exchanged. No. 61 Clinton place, second door east of 5th av. and Brevoort House.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET HANDsomely furnished parlor floor, suitable for physician or dentist, or can be used as a parlor and bedroom; gas and heat. Apply at No. 246 East 34th st.; rent moderate; references required.

TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED CONNECTing parlors; one Plimpton bedstead, one rosewood canopy bedstead, grand piano, bath, hot and cold water; without board; only $10 per week. No. 50 West 3d st.

NO. 33 LAFAYETTE PLACE, OPPOSITE Astor Library.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, in large private house; terms moderate; call after 11 A. M.; reference.

NO. 64 WEST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen, without board, in small private family; best of reference given and required.

NO. 124 EAST 16TH ST., OPPOSITE WESTminster Hotel.—Furnished room to let to a single gentleman, with a private family; every convenience; splendid location.

TWO CHOICE FRONT SINGLE ROOMS—one with fire—one large sunny room; second floor. No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

NO. 125 WEST 42D ST.—WHOLE OR PART of first-class brown-stone house to rent; handsomely furnished and beautifully frescoed; rent on easy terms; references.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON parlor floor, with private bath; also a single room to let, to gentlemen, without board, in a private family. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near 5th av. and Broadway.

AT NO. 25 5TH AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED large room, without board, to single gentleman.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR his daughter (a young lady) in a strictly private family; will be permanent if suited; unquestionable references given and required. Address, with location, terms, and size of family, PLEASANT HOME, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE FULL board in a strictly private American family, between 20th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; best references. Address, with full particulars, WARRINGTON, Box No. 134, *Times* Office.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, BY TWO GENTLEmen, a large room; will pay $80 per month with, or $30 without board; fire and gas included; location 14th and 34th sts. Address A. S., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BOARD BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, in a private family; a pleasant room, with gas, fire, and use of bath; will pay $8 or $10 per week; references. Address L. M., Box No. 150 *Times* office.

WINTER RESORTS.

SANTA CRUZ, West Indies.
Renowned for salubrity of climate and beauty of scenery.

BULOWSMINDE,

The late palace of the Governor, now open for guests. Terms moderate. For pamphlets, with full particulars, apply to H. K. VAN SICKLEN, No. 133 Nassau st., N. Y.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Will open Nov. 1; steamer will leave New-York, Nov. 4, for Nassau direct; steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days, and make the trip in less than two days; the temperature of Nassau last Winter did not vary but 4° from 72°, making it the most delightful climate in the world. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway, N. Y.

WINTER RESORT.—INVALIDS AND OTHERS going South will find good accomodations at Spencer House, St. Mary's, Ga. Send for circular to W. E. STOCKWELL, St. Marys, or STEPHEN A. SPENCER, carpet dealer, No. 399 6th av., New-York.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL,
Reservoir Park and 40th St.

An exclusively first-class family hotel, with a restaurant of unsurpassed excellence. A few very desirable suites of rooms overlooking the park to let at MODERATE RATES. PIERIS & CO.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's Dancing School.

NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 198 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 361 BROOME ST.—All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons. PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS at all hours. A NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY.
The first lesson can be taken privately, and no extra charge from class prices.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES.
No. 55 West 33d st.
Mornings and afternoons for ladies and children.
Monday and Thursday evenings at 8 for gentlemen.

HLASKO'S CLASSES IN DANCING FOR ladies, gentlemen and children, commence SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at No. 1,464 Broadway. Circulars can be obtained there, and at W. Pond's music store, Union square.

PROF. SHERIDAN, TEACHER OF MODERN WALTZING.—Academy, Nos. 613 and 615 3d av. MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS. Soirée MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1875.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO AN order of H. V. Esselstyn, Surrogate of the County of Columbia, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISAAC SHAURMAN, late of the town of Livingston, in the County of Columbia, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of the said deceased, at the law office of F. G. SMEDLEY, Esq., No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated May 14, 1875.
SUSAN R. SHAURMAN, HENRY E. CRAMPTON, } Administrators.
my17-law6mM

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE. NINTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

MIGHTY DOLLAR. THE FLORENCES

NO FREE LIST EXCEPT THE PRESS.
FIFTY-SEVENTH PERFORMANCE MONDAY, NOV. 1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE ANNUAL BENEFIT
of the New-York
ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM
will take place on
THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1875,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
when, by the courteous co-operation of the combined managers of this City, the
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES
will be illustrated by the following
AGGREGATION OF TALENTED ARTISTS,
who have generously volunteered their valuable services:

From Wallack's Theatre:
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. W. R. FLOYD, Mr. W. HERBERT, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. W. SHANNON, Mr. C. ROSENE, Mr. H. GWINETTE, Mr. G. C. JORDAN, Jr., Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Mr. J. S. WRIGHT, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss GERALDINE MAYE, Miss NINA VARIAN, Miss C. BATE, Miss E. BLAISDELL,
By permission of Lester Wallack, Esq.

From the Union Square Theatre:
Mr. C. R. THORNE, Jr., Mr. STUART ROBSON, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS, Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY, Mr. T. E. MORRIS, Mr. JOHN W. MATTHEWS, Mr. W. S. QUIGLEY, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss M. E. GORDON, Miss KATE CLAXTON, Miss MARIE WILKINS, Miss BLANCHE GREY,
By permission of Messrs. Shook & Palmer.

From the Fifth Avenue Theatre:
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. MAURICE BARRYMORE, Mr. J. DEVEAU, Mr. BEEKMAN, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss MAY NUNEZ, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Mrs. SIDNEY COWELL,
By permission of Augustin Daly, Esq.

From the Park Theatre:
Mr. J. G. SAVILLE, Mr. W. WALLACE GRANT, Mr. J. C. MORRISON, Mr. W. J. FERGUSON, Mr. C. VILLIERS, Mr. J. W. BRUTONE, Mr. F. LANGLEY, Miss MAUDE GRANGER, Miss ANNIE EDMONDSON, and Miss PEARL EYTINGE,
together with the popular American couple,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
by permission of Messrs. Stuart & Fulton.

From the Eagle Theatre:
The Queen of English Comic Opera,
Miss JULIA MATHEWS,
Mr. JOLLY NASH, Miss JENNIE HUGHES,
and RICKEY and BARNEY,
by permission of Josh Hart, Esq.

From Tony Pastor's new Theatre:
Mr. TONY PASTOR; also, Mr. GUS WILLIAMS,
SANFORD and WILSON, and the
Big 4—LESTER, ALLEN, SMITH, and WALDRON.
From the Brooklyn Theatre:
Mr. EDWARD LAMB and Mrs. M. A. FARREN,
by permission of Messrs. Shook & Palmer.

The beautiful and accomplished Pianiste,
Mlle. SOPHIE FLORA HEILBRON.

The pleasing vocalists,
Mr. FRANK BARTLETT and Miss KATE REED,
accompanied by Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY.

The favorite actors,
Mr. JOSEPH WHEELOCK and Mr. J. W. CARROLL.
The charming actress,
Miss AGNES MICHELL.

The well-known musical conductors,
Mr. THOMAS BAKER and Mr. E. MOLLENHAUR.

COTTON AND REED'S MINSTRELS.

THE YOUNG APOLLO CLUB
and the
WESTCHESTER CATHOLIC PROTECTORY BAND.

Full particulars of performances will be given on Tuesday.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. JOYOUS PANTOMIME.
HUMPTY DUMPTY IN EVERY CLIME,
In which the inimitable American clown, Mr.

G. L. FOX,

appears. Everything new, and the production full of merry-making.

☞ For the accommodation of children and suburban residents,

TWO FAMILY MATINEES

will be given; one on WEDNESDAY and one on SATURDAY. POPULAR PRICES: Admission, $1; (children half price.) All reserved places, $1. Dress Circle, (entrance on 6th av.,) 50 cents; (children half price.) In the evening prices as heretofore.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,

2d and 3d avs., between 63d and 64th sts.
The finest collection of
WONDERFUL MACHINERY and ELEGANT PRODUCTS
ever exhibited in this country.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA is now assisted by

LEVY,

The world-renowned Cornet player.
Admission, 50 cents; children 25 cents.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,
585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
MATINEE TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

The Siegrist Boys, the wonderful Juvenile Gymnasts; W. Henry Rice, Harry Bryant, Kate O'Connor, G. B. Harcourt, GUS WILLIAMS, The Big 4, Lester, Allen, Smith, and Waldron; Sanford and Wilson, T. M. Hengler, Jennie Morgan, Weston Sisters, Charles Worley Sabra Deshon, Frank Girard, and all of TONY PASTOR'S STAR COMBINATION.

EBELL INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY.
No. 18 Cooper Union, MONDAY, Nov. 1, at 3:30 P. M.,
FIRST LECTURE of illustrated course to ladies, on PHYSIOLOGY, by Dr. EBELL.
Subject—"Wonders of Animal Architecture," with exhibition and dissections of life-size models of the HUMAN FORM, male and female, and of the Horse.
Tickets for sale at the lecture-room.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.
The grand organ built by Jardine & Son for the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hall's,) will be exhibited by Geo. W. Morgan on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. Admission free, by tickets, which can be obtained at the Church, Carlton's book store, under Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at Jardine's Organ Manufactory.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
MR. JOSH HART....PROPRIETOR.
The Garnellas, Jennie Hughes, Walters and Morton, the Whittinghams, and large Olio company. Drama of "Alice The Flower Girl." Matinées Wednesday and Saturday, 2 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 4:30 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,
Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 2d....10:00 A. M.	Monday, 1st....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 4th..10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 3d. 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 6th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 5th....10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 8th....1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 11th. 2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 10th.. 2:00 P. M.
Friday, 12th....2:30 P. M.	Friday, 12th....7:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE BY PEOPLE'S Line Steam-boats to Albany. State-rooms warmed by steam-pipes. Passage only $1; berth, 50 cents. Deck passage, 50 cents. Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier 41 N. R., foot of Canal st.

ELECTION DAY.—STEAMBOAT THOMAS CORNELL will leave for Newburg, Rondout, and intermediate landings on Nov. 2, at 8:30 A. M., from pier No. 34 North River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with roads.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLOSSEUM—REMODELED.
THE "SIEGE OF PARIS."
MANAGER'S CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC: The grand realistic spectacle of the "Siege of Paris"—recently completed in Paris, and covering 20,000 square feet of canvass—may now be seen daily at the remodeled Colloseum.

The exhibition is intended to continue from 10 o'clock A. M. until late in the evening to permit everybody to see the pageant prior to its removal to the Centennial Exposition.

But the proper illumination of the gigantic canvas for night exhibitions is a work of magnitude only to be perfectly accomplished by repeated and patient experiment. Hence the chief artist desires me to announce that the evening entertainments are for the immediate present postponed. The painting will be shown only during the day.

The "Siege of Paris" is unquestionably the Art Marvel of the world. Whether considered as a Military Pageant, as a stupendous surprise in Art, or an absorbing Historical Drama, it has no peer in grandeur, impressiveness or vivid fidelity.

Notwithstanding the immense cost of the work the price of admission is fixed at 50 cents (without "extras,") to meet the views of the largest number of patrons. AMOS G. TORREY, Manager.

P. S.—Bring opera or field-glasses. The work bears the closest scrutiny. Due notice of the Evening Exhibitions will be given.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EDWIN BOOTH.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MONDAY, (Nov. 1,) as....RICHELIEU
TUESDAY, (Nov. 2,) as....RICHELIEU
WEDNESDAY, (Nov. 3)....OTHELLO
Mr. BOOTH AS IAGO.
THURSDAY, (Nov. 4)....OTHELLO
MR. BOOTH AS OTHELLO.
FRIDAY, (Nov. 5)....RICHELIEU
SATURDAY MATINEE, Mr. BOOTH AS IAGO.
Box-sheet open for two weeks.

STEINWAY HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 1,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT,
tendered to
MR. JOHN DARCIE

In consequence of his recent severe accident.

On which occasion the following brilliant array of artists have kindly volunteered their aid: Soprani, Miss ISABELLA BRUSH, Miss SARA WOOD, Miss CORINA GOODELL; Contralto, ANNA DRASDIL; Harp, Mme. BERTUCCA MARETZEK; Tenor, Mr. ALFRED WILKIE; Baritones, Signor FERRANTI, Mr. J. R. THOMAS; Cornet Soloist, Mr. M. ARBUCKLE; Pianists, Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. A. H. PEASE; Organ, Mr. G. W. MORGAN; Conductors, MAX MARETZEK, Signor AGRAMONTE, Mr. G. W. COLBY, and Mr. L. DACHAUER.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra, obtainable at all the principal music stores and at the hall.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Performances commences at 8 P. M.
LAST SIX NIGHTS AND MATINEE
of Mr. Tom Taylor's comedy drama of the
OVERLAND ROUTE,
which must be withdrawn in the height of its success for the production of
OTHER NOVELTIES
which cannot be postponed beyond the present week.

Mr. Wallack has the honor to state that on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, will be produced Robertson's most perfect work,
CASTE,
and, to make a distribution of characters unprecedented for completeness and effect, he has pleasure in announcing the first appearance in New-York of
Mr. GEORGE HONEY,
who will on the occasion assume his original character of
ECCLES,
by a special arrangement made with Arthur Cheney, Esq., proprietor of the Globe Theatre, Boston.

NEWEST AND BEST MUSIC.
"White Rose," waltz, Berustein, 75 cents. "Cagliostro Waltz," Strauss, 75 cents. "Passing Bell," (song,) Tours, 40 cents. "Tarantelle," op. 118, Leybach, 75 cents. "Eagle," (Centennial song,) and "Gliding Down the Stream," Braham, 30 cents each. "Fenella Waltz," Mattei, 75 cents. "Little Darling, Do You Miss Me," Blake, 40 cents. "Moody and Sankey Gospel Hymns," 25 cents. Copies mailed. WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union square, New-York.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
LAST WEEK
of
AROUND THE WORLD
IN
EIGHTY DAYS.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER O. STRANG, JOHN B. HOLLAND, and JOSEPH HOLLAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Peter O. Strang, John B. Holland, and Joseph Holland, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD J. HAAS and ALEXANDER H. SAMPSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Leonard J. Haas, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," and that the 9th day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o18-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB ROBINSON, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Jacob Robinson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-second day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the twenty-third day of October, 1875.
oc25-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARVIN R. PEARSALL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Marvin R. Pearsall, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of October, 1875.
o25-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL WHALEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Daniel Whalen, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of November, A. D., 1875, at twelve o'clock, M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS X. SCHWER, bankrupt.—Notice is given that the Assignee will sell at public auction, at No. 79 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the wines, liquors, crockery, glassware, furniture, fixtures, and other personal property lately used by said Schwer in his business as a restaurant-keeper at said No. 79 Cedar street. The property can be seen at any time upon application at the office of the undersigned.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall street.
n1-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JULIUS WINTER, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
o25-law3wM* W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of October, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DELOS W. GITCHELL, of the town of Newburg, in the County of Orange, in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
n1-law3wM No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNdersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Evan P. Thomas of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
PH. FERDINAND KOBBE, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

EAGLE THEATRE. Miss JULIA MATHEWS.
EAGLE THEATRE. Miss JULIA MATHEWS.
Broadway and 33d sts.
Mr. JOSH HART, Proprietor and Manager.
The most beautiful theatre in America.
MONDAY, NOV. 1, AND DURING THE WEEK.
Miss JULIA MATHEWS,
Miss JULIA MATHEWS,
Miss JULIA MATHEWS,
Queen of English opera.
Appears in conjunction with the star troupe of the world,
RICKEY AND BARNEY, JOHN WILD,
MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW,
HARRY KERNELL, JAMES BRADLEY,
JOHN JOLLY NASH,
Miss EDNA MARKLEY, Miss LOUISE FRANKLIN,
SCHOOLCROFT AND COES,
Miss MARIE GORENFLO, Miss LIZZIE EDWARDS,
Mr. WELSH EDWARDS, Mr. I. F. CROSSEN, &c., &c.
Braham's superb orchestra.
Four O'clock Train, Port Wine, Ambition, Songs, Sketches, &c. | Miss Julia Mathews as the "Irish Heiress."
Concluding every evening and matinée with the comic Pantomime,
BIBO AND BABETTE.
Box Office open from 9 to 4 daily.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,
Between 30th and 31st sts.
B. W. HITCHCOCK....Proprietor
GEORGE WINSHIP....Business Manager
Prof. VOGLER....Leader of Orchestra

MONDAY, NOV. 1, 1875.

During the week and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, THE AINSLEYS, NED and WILLIE, champion song and dance artists.
DEVERE BROTHERS, BILLY and TOMMY.
SHEEHAN and JONES, the great Irish specialty artists.
Miss MARY HOWS, song and dance.
Miss IDA BURT, serio-comic vocalist.
Crowned success of Mr. HENRY S. PAGE, the unrivalled cornet soloist.
Miss POLLY DAILY, the established favorite.
The LARGEST MINSTREL BAND in the City.
6 END MEN. 6

MINSTRELS:
Overture....Orchestra
Opening Chorus....Minstrels
Good Bye, Love....Mr. R. B. Canning
Sweet Castle Garden....Mr. George Warren
Evening Gun....Mr. C. Sinclair
Little Dickey Birds....Mr. W. W. Newcomb
The Loved Ones are Gone....Mr. C. Howard
Grand Finale....Company

The evening's entertainment will conclude with C. F. Seabert's local drama of
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BY GASLIGHT.
The whole mammoth entertainment at a small price of admission.

General admission, 25 cents; reserved folding orchestra chairs, 50 cents; gallery, 15 cents; private boxes, $3 and $4; single seats in boxes, 75 cents and $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.
THIRD WEEK OF THE BRILLANT SEASON.
WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.
Director....AD. NEUENDORFF
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1875,
SEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
IL TROVATORE.
THEODORE WACHTEL....as....MANRICO
Mr. GUNZBURGER....as....Count Luna
Mme. WAGNER....as....Leonora
Mlle. WITTMANN....as....Azucena
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3,
EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
LA DAME BLANCHE.
THEODORE WACHTEL....as....George Brown
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 5,
NINTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Boxes, $20, $15, and $10; general admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 or $2 extra; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats do., 50 cents.
Box-office for the sale of reserved seats open at the Academy of Music, Brunswick Hotel, and No. 114 Broadway, daily from 9 to 4 o'clock.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8; over at 11:10.
194TH TO 201ST TIME
OF
LED ASTRAY.
Illustrated with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
and the
GREAT ORIGINAL CAST,
comprising the following favorite names: Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Mary Wilkins, Blanche Grey, Anna Brown, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Edward Arnott, Claude Burroughs, H. W. Montgomery, W. H. Wilder, and W. L. Quigley.

This charming comedy, better acted and more magnificently mounted than ever, has drawn during the past week a series of CROWDED and brilliant audiences.

SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 1:30,
LED ASTRAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.
JOHN F. POOLE....Manager
Reappearance of the great favorites,
Mr. PAT ROONEY, GEO. S. KNIGHT,
Miss ADAH RICHMOND, MASTER MARTIN.
THE BEST COMPANY EVER ORGANIZED.
FRED. LEVANTINE, The WORRELL SISTERS,
JOHN HART, MURPHY and NORTON,
THE GREAT CARLOS, &c., &c.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
EXTRA, EXTRA. EXTRA
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE
on
TUESDAY, NOV. 2, ELECTION DAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—THE WORLD'S NOVELTY MEXICAN JUVENILE OPERA COMPANY.
CARMEN MORON, (eight years old)....Prima Donna
GAUDALUPE MORON, (six years old)....Prima Donna
With thirty juvenile artists of extraordinary talent in LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, with full chorus and orchestra, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evening. Two grand family Matinées On Thursday and Saturday Afternoons, at 1:30.
Matinée admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. extra.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
French plays by the distinguished Parisian company.
TUESDAY, Nov. 2, third Subscription Night, first time of
DALILA,
Drama, in four acts, by Octave Feuillet.
THURSDAY, Nov. 4, fourth Subscription Night,
LES LIONNES PAUVRES.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6, fifth Subscription Night,
LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS
AND FULL PUBLIC REHEARSALS
AT STEINWAY HALL.
FIRST CONCERT, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 8.
FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 11 at 2.
PURCHASERS OF SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS
desirous of having the same seats during the season can select them THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the box office of Steinway Hall.
Subscription tickets can now be had at all the principal music-stores and piano warerooms, and at the box office of Steinway Hall. Circulars stating full particulars can be obtained at the above-named places.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, BROADWAY & 16TH ST.
PALACE OF SENSATION, HOME OF BEAUTY.
Evenings, 8 o'clock. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, 2 o'clock. FASCINATING, BRILLIANT, VOLUPTUOUS, TASTEFUL.
Everything new. Bandits, Living Models, Grotesque Ballet, Brown the Tragedian, the Elephant, the Rehearsal, Centennial Songs, Last Season, Altivolante, and original travesty on Oneida Community. Free Love Contretemps. Elegant Melange of forty star artists, in specialty, novelty, and variety.

BOWERY THEATRE. MONDAY, NOV. 1.
Engagement of the beautiful and talented artist,
MISS HELEN HOUGHTON,
in her romantic drama,
JUSTINA, OR, A STRANGE WORLD.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
MESSENGERS IN DIFFICULTY,
HAMLET, THE AFRICAN DWARF,
New songs, jokes, dances, &c.
Seats secured. Matinee Saturday at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,
LATE BRYANT'S.
Cotton & Reed's Minstrels.
Evening at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2. Half price to Matinee.

COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY NIGHT Lectures for the People, in the Great Hall, at 8 o'clock. The first division of the course for 1875-6 will be as follows:
Nov. 6—"Iceland and the Northmen."
Nov. 13—"Arctic Adventures and Discovery," by Dr. I. I. Hayes.
Nov. 20—"Explorations in Equatorial Africa," by Mr. P. B. Du Chaillu.
Nov. 27—"The Interest and Value of the Study of the Human Mind."
Dec. 4—"The Powers of the Mind."
Dec. 11—"The Memory."
Dec. 18—"The Imagination," by Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D. D.
Jan. 8—"The Study of Musical Vibrations."
Jan. 15—"Harmony and its Graphical Representations."
Jan. 22—"Photographic Optics."
Jan. 29—"Photographic Chemistry and Manipulations," by Prof. C. F. Brackett, Professor of Physical Science in Princeton College.
The lectures will be fully illustrated by the stereopticon. The second course will be duly announced.
Tickets can be had gratis at the office of the Cooper Union, and at D. Van Nostrand's book store, No. 23 Murray st. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

THE TURF.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
MONDAY, NOV. 1.
Special trains with reserve cars for ladies will leave Grand Central Depot at 11:40 A. M. and 12:10 P. M.
Returning after the races.
Fourth av. cars run direct to depot.
Excursion tickets 40 cents.
C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
EXTRA AUTUMN RACES
AT JEROME PARK,
MONDAY, 1st November, and SATURDAY, 6th November. Races commence each day punctually at 1 P. M.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

THE TRUE PARTY OF REFORM.

THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN NOT A CONTEST ON PARTY ISSUES—SHALL THE RING THIEVES OR THE PEOPLE WIN?—M'LAUGHLIN'S OPEN DEFIANCE—FALSE REGISTRATION.

In the recent history of politics in Kings County no such chance as will be theirs on Tuesday has been offered to the independent voters of all classes to rid themselves of the corrupt combination of politicians which for the past ten or twelve years has endeavored in every way to bring disgrace on the City of Brooklyn. The questions to be decided next Tuesday are not, so far as the local ticket is concerned, strictly party issues. It is not a question whether the Republican or Democratic Party will obtain control of the municipal Government, but whether victory will rest with the Ring thieves or with the people. The Republican Party and its nominees represent the reform element. The leaders of that party, seeing that the people were aroused and determined to bring purity into the administration of local affairs, wisely gave them the benefit of a large and well-drilled political organization to aid in bringing about the desired reform. Many leading Republicans like Gov. Stewart L. Woodford were in favor of going so far as to give the nomination for Mayor to a Reform Democrat. This course was advocated because the Democratic Party has ordinarily a majority in the county and it was deemed best—the object in view being to defeat the Ring and win a non-partisan victory—to give the nomination for Mayor to a member of that party, and by that means proclaim that the Republicans sought not a party advantage, so far as municipal affairs were concerned, but rather the success of Reform at all hazards. No Reform Democrat was, however, found available between the time the reform movement took definite shape and the day appointed for the meeting of the nominating convention. This being the case, the next best thing was done. A Republican was selected in the person of Frederick A. Schroeder, who was acceptable to all earnest reformers, and who was himself a strong advocate of the policy just spoken of in reference to a Democratic candidate. Added to these advantages Mr. Schroeder had the additional merit of having already demonstrated while in office his ability to cope with the Ring, and, so far as opportunity was afforded him, put a stop to their robberies. This policy of nominating men who would represent the whole people rather than a party, or any section of the people, was steadily kept in view by the Republicans in making all their nominations. No such wise policy was pursued by the Democrats. Their management of the campaign, from the day of its inauguration up to the present time, has been marked by a series of foolish blunders. Many Democrats, although honestly seeking reform in the municipal Government, wished it to come from the Democratic Party.

THE DICTATOR OF BROOKLYN.

The head of the Democratic organization in the county would not, however, listen to any overtures from the reformers of his own party. Hugh McLaughlin, trusting to the success of last year, and depending on the apathy which has been too often exhibited by many respectable citizens with regard to municipal affairs, haughtily announced that the regular Democrats would make their nominations in the regular way and that no alliance with Reformers as such was sought or needed for success. Well, the regular Democratic Party, that is to say Hugh McLaughlin, made nominations in the regular way. In almost every instance notorious Ring men were placed on the county and city tickets. This open defiance by McLaughlin of the more respectable element of his party bore its natural fruit in the defection of such men as Gen. Henry W. Slocum, D. P. Barnard, William Marshall and others. Soon after the nomination by McLaughlin of Mr. Edward Rowe—one of the very few respectable men on the ticket—for Mayor, the latter raised himself with the Reformers by announcing that it was the duty of all Democrats to "obey the chief," and support the nomination of the leaders at all hazards. This open declaration of fealty to McLaughlin was sufficient evidence that Mr. Rowe was not the man to carry the standard of the people in their war upon the Ring. But the most fatal and foolish blunder made during the campaign was made by McLaughlin himself in a speech before the Democratic General Committee in reply to Gen. Slocum. In that speech McLaughlin openly boasted that he had hired 300 men to break up a peaceable Republican meeting, held in the interest of Mr. Webster, who was running against Gen. Slocum for Congress. It cost $600 to hire the bullies, and McLaughlin complained that he had never been reimbursed. The inference McLaughlin sought to have the public draw, but which he feared to state was that Gen. Slocum desired the meeting to be broken up. McLaughlin's barefaced confession of the way in which he obtained and retained his power has aroused intense and wide-spread indignation among the decent men of all classes in Brooklyn. Not satisfied, however, with boasting that he had hired 300 ruffians to break up a meeting of American citizens assembled for the purpose of giving peaceable expression to their opinions, he made the assertion a day or two after that on one occasion he brought about the defeat of a candidate by buying up all his tickets the morning of election.

RING METHOD OF WARFARE.

McLaughlin's conscience may have been benefited by this open confession, but it is safe to say that it lost thousands of votes to the Democratic Party. Knowing that no appeal could be made to the people for their own candidates on their merits, the Democratic stump orators as a last resort assailed the Republican and Reform candidates with all sorts of abuse. Men who for years stood before the community as citizens of high character and reputation were assailed in the most reckless way. Malicious lies and the most despicable calumnies were printed and circulated about them by the thousand in the hope of blinding people to the fact that the regular Democratic candidates are all either actual members of the Ring which has ruled the city so long, or subservient tools of the members of that Ring.

The hard work of the campaign has been completed. The people have heard the candidates and the issues fully discussed, and all that remains now to be done is to vote on election day for the best men. But the Republicans and Reformers should not be satisfied with electing the Reform candidate for Mayor alone. All the Ring candidates should be defeated. It is of the greatest importance that the Board of Aldermen should be in sympathy with reform, and this remark applies also to the Board of Supervisors. The Ring contractors are now demanding half a million dollars for the completion of the Hempstead Reservoir, a Ring job that has already cost the people $1,500,000, and which competent engineers have pronounced worthless. If a Ring Board of Aldermen is elected this job will be carried through beyond question.

It was announced in THE TIMES some days ago that there was good reason to suspect the Ring Democrats of procuring the registration of a large number of men who are not legal voters. It is now certain that false registration has been carried on to a very large extent, and unless the utmost vigilance is shown by men of all parties who believe in the purity of the ballot-box, thousands of fraudulent votes will be cast for the Ring candidates on election day. No one doubts that the organization, the leader of which hired 300 bullies to break up a peaceable meeting, would hesitate for a moment to tamper with the ballot-box. Indeed, there is no room for doubt. It is matter of history that in 1871 thousands of fraudulent votes were cast in Brooklyn by the followers of Hugh McLaughlin. If proper means are taken to prevent a repetition of the scenes of 1871 at the ballot-boxes to-morrow, the whole Reform ticket will be triumphantly elected.

MR. SCHROEDER'S POSITION.

A FEW BROOKLYN CITIZENS ASK HIM WHAT SORT OF A MAYOR HE WILL BE—AND HE TELLS THEM.

The following correspondence has passed between a number of Brooklyn gentlemen and the Reform candidate, Mr. Schroeder:

BROOKLYN, Oct. 29, 1875.

F. A. Schroeder, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, comprising but a few of the many citizens who desire to support by their suffrages the nomination and election of the best and most trustworthy men to our municipal offices, earnestly desire that you would define your position and sentiments as a candidate for the Mayoralty, in order to place yourself in a just and fair light before your fellow-citizens. Respectfully yours,

FOSTER PETTIT, WILLIAM MARSHALL,
THOMAS A. PAINTER, A. OATMAN,
H. W. SLOCUM, JULIAN ALLEN.
A. S. BARNES,

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of to-day has been received, and in reply I assure you, if elected Mayor, I shall enter the office not as a partisan, having political friends to reward and foes to punish, but as one who has been chosen by the votes of those who are determined to elevate the standard which is hereafter to govern us in the management of our local affairs; to insist that the men who are to be selected to do the business of the city shall be chosen with reference to their integrity, ability, and fitness for the positions for which they are nominated rather than with reference to their party affiliations. Entering the office in this spirit, I assure you I shall endeavor to protect and promote the true interests of the city, and not only prevent frauds in the future, but punish those of the past. I assure you that I am not and shall not be under any obligations, political or otherwise, to any man or party, which will govern my action in making appointments, or in any other direction; and no man, however influential, will occupy a position with reference to me which will justify or render it prudent for him to threaten me with political destruction if I do not, in compliance with his wishes, appoint bad men to office. Very respectfully, &c., F. A. SCHROEDER.

Messrs. Foster Pettit, William Marshall, Thomas A. Painter, A. Oatman, H. W. Slocum, A. S. Barnes, Julian Allen.

THE OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

INFORMATION RESPECTING THE BALLOTS AND THE NUMBER OF BOXES.

At the general election to be held in this City and County to-morrow the following officers are to be elected: Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commissioner, and Inspector of State Prisons; also a Senator for each Senatorial district, twenty-one members of Assembly, a Judge of the Superior Court, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, a Surrogate, a District Attorney, a Recorder, two Justices of the Marine Court, and a Coroner; also six Aldermen at large and sixteen other Aldermen, and a Justice for each of the nine District Courts. The polls will open in each election district at 6 o'clock in the morning, and will close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The number of ballot-boxes to be used at this election throughout the City is six, labeled as follows: General, No. 2; Senator, No. 4; Assembly, No. 5; City, No. 6; Justices, No. 7; Aldermen at large. The ballots when folded should be indorsed or show on the outside respectively the same words as those indorsed on the ballot-boxes, and they should be deposited in the boxes corresponding to these words. The law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to have any distilled or spirituous liquors in any place of election, or to drink or partake of any such liquor at such time and place. It is made the duty of the Inspectors of Election in each election district, immediately after the close of the polls on the day of election, before proceeding with the canvass of the ballots in any box, and while the poll clerks are canvassing their books, to write, in ink, opposite to and against the name of each person entered in their registers, who is not shown by their registers to have voted, and in the appropriate column headed "voted" the word "no," and the inspectors shall then compare the said registers, make them agree, and ascertain the number of persons who, by said registers, are shown to have voted at that poll that day, and when they have made comparison and ascertained such fact the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors, or, in his absence, the inspector acting as such, shall announce the same in a loud voice. The inspector must then proceed in public to canvass the votes; and such canvass shall not be adjourned or postponed until fully completed. Each candidate for any office is permitted to designate in writing one person for each election district to be present at the canvass of the ballots to see that the count is correctly made.

The description of the ballots to be voted by the Republicans and Anti-Tammanyites is as follows: For the box first in order and marked and numbered "General, No. 2," the ballot will read:

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.
For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.
For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.
For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.
For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
CHARLES F. SANFORD.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.
For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.
For District Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.
For Recorder,
JOHN K. HACKETT.
For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,
HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.
For Justices of the Marine Court,
CHARLES GOEPP,
JAMES E. SHERIDAN.
For Coroner,
MORITZ ELLINGER.

The box second in order will be marked "Senator, No. 4." The ballot will read:

For Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District,
JOHN MORRISSEY.

And so on for the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Districts, inserting the name of the Republican candidate.

For the box third in order marked and numbered "Assembly, No. 5," the ballot will read:

For Member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District.
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.

And so on for each of the twenty-one Assembly districts, giving the names of the respective candidates.

For the box fourth in order, marked and numbered "City, No. 6," the ballot will read:

For Aldermen for the Seventh Senate District,
HENRY E. HOWLAND,
FRANK R. PURCELL.

And so on for each district.

For the box fifth in order, marked and numbered "Justices, No. 7," the ballot will read:

For Justice of the District Court for the First Judicial District.
JOHN CALLAHAN.

And a like ballot for the other districts, except the change in name.

For the box sixth in order, marked Aldermen at large, the ballot will read:

For Aldermen at large,
(Four names.)

The Republicans have only nominated two gentlemen on the Aldermanic ticket—namely Mr. Billings and Mr. Hess.

It will be seen that the polls are open for only ten hours. During that short space of time a great victory may be lost or won. The business men of New-York, the working men of New-York, every respectable citizen who believes in honesty, reform, and a republican form of government owe it to their State, their City, and to themselves to aid in the overthrow of Tammany Hall and the one-man power.

A CARD FROM JUDGE LOEW.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to a card published in your issue of to-day, signed by Messrs. Ira Shater and E. B. Hart, which charges that the friends of Tammany Hall candidates, and particularly my own, are by the corrupt use of money endeavoring to have their tickets distributed from the anti-Tammany boxes. Although these gentlemen concede that so far as I am concerned this is done without my knowledge, I nevertheless think that it is proper that I should take some notice of the matter. I cannot for a moment believe that any of my friends are guilty of the acts charged. They, as well as the members of the Bar who have watched my career on the bench during the past twelve years, must know full well that I would scorn to be elected by means so unworthy and improper. But to the general public I would say that if I am to be re-elected I desire that it shall be accomplished only by means of the free and uncontrolled votes of my fellow-citizens.

F. W. LOEW.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Oct. 31, 1875.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

The following letter has been addressed to Hon. William Richardson by several of the most prominent men of Brooklyn:

BROOKLYN, Oct. 30, 1875.

Hon. William Richardson:

DEAR SIR: We have beheld with pain and mortification the violent and vile personal attacks which have been made on you since you have become a candidate for Senator in the Second Senatorial District. We have known you personally for periods of time varying from seventeen to thirty-five years each. During these years you have had our fullest confidence, both as a man and a public officer, and nothing has occurred to lessen our regard for or diminish our confidence in you. We trust that the result of the election on Tuesday next will demonstrate that the virulent and baseless assaults upon your personal character have had no other effect than that of increasing your majority. Very truly your friends,

James L. Hodge, D. D., Pastor Trinity Baptist Church, thirty-five years; C. P. Smith, No. 73 Pierrepont street, twenty years; J. W. Buikley, Assistant Superintendent Public Instruction, No. 167 Elliott place, thirty years; E. S. Adams, Principal, No. 119 Quincy street, thirty years; Robert F. Austin, No. 435 Clinton avenue, eighteen years; Reuben Jeffery, D. D., Pastor Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, thirty years; James Cruikshank, Principal, No. 206 South Oxford street, twenty-five years; Henry Knight, (of Knight & Wilson,) thirty-three years; Alexander McLean, No. 147 Myrtle avenue, twenty-five years; Charles W. Godard, No. 38 Jefferson street, twenty-five years; George W. Bungay, editor, No. 114 Taylor street, twenty-five years; P. W. Valentine, Principal, No. 213 Rodney street, thirty years; George W. Sheldon, (insurance,) No. 8 Elliott place, thirty years.

RECORDER HACKETT INDORSES COL. J. D. M'CLELLAND.

Recorder Hackett has written the following letter to Col. James D. McClelland, indorsing the latter's nomination for Senator in the Fifth District:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, RECORDER'S CHAMBERS,
No. 317 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 30.

Col. James D. McClelland:

DEAR SIR: I have noticed with pleasure your nomination by the Anti-Tammany Party as their candidate for Senator in the Fifth Senatorial District. I hope you will receive the support of all those in your district who are opposed to the despotism which now controls the Democracy as administered through Tammany Hall, and who desire to be thoroughly and well represented in the councils of the State. Very truly yours,

JOHN K. HACKETT.

John Fox, the Tammany Hall candidate for Senator of the Fourth District, has been driven to such desperation by Morrissey's persistent and effective campaign against him that he has at last resorted to a shameless affront against the Church. Yesterday morning, at the close of the masses, he placed men and lads in front of each of the Roman Catholic Churches in the district to distribute his scurrilous electioneering document issued on Saturday evening, and charging John Morrissey with all sorts of crimes. This is the first time probably in the history of politics in this City that any candidate has thus sought to profane the very steps of the sanctuary by turning them into a "stumping" platform on Sunday for the achievement of his political ends.

THE WAR ON THE NEW RING

THE MORRISSEY CAMPAIGN.

LARGE MEETINGS ADDRESSED BY THE ANTI-TAMMANY CANDIDATE—KELLY "STUMPING" FOR FOX.

The Morrissey campaign for the Senatorship of the Fourth District is at the highest point of enthusiasm, and there is every indication of an easy victory over Fox on Tuesday next, though it is impossible to predict what the result of any election will be in a brief and bitter contest such as this has been. Mr. Morrissey entered the field as a candidate a week ago on Saturday, and has prosecuted a campaign against the Tammany candidate inside of that period such as no Tammany "Ring" district or "Ring" candidate ever before had to encounter. The working men—and ninety per cent. of the voters of that district are working men—are thoroughly aroused, and if their personal promises and enthusiastic professions are worth anything, Fox will certainly be defeated. But he is a wily opponent, unscrupulous and bold, and has within the past day or two shown that he has become desperate. He is using money lavishly in the district, if the actions of certain leading men can be interpreted by ordinary judgment. Within the past forty-eight hours truck-drivers and other men of kindred occupations have been seen in the saloons and liquor stores with large sums of money, drinking freely and treating the crowds, and "talking" John Fox in the most demonstrative way. Working men do not do this with money they earn by honest labor. Fox, also, stung by the citations against his record as a Tammany "Ring" Supervisor, when, by his votes in the board, he favored the payment of $2,750,000 out of the public treasury on fraudulent bills, and by Morrissey's letter in relation to this "record," on Saturday circulated a most vituperative letter against Morrissey. It was filled with epithets, but does not charge that Morrissey was ever a party to any fraud against the people. As another evidence of the desperation of Fox and Tammany in this contest it may be mentioned that John Kelly has felt it necessary to go into his district and take the stump for his candidate, Fox, and deliver addresses at two meetings in the Fourteenth Ward. Morrissey on Saturday night addressed four public meetings, making about thirty speeches delivered by him during the week, and in each instance he was met by the wildest demonstrations of applause. These were Morrissey meetings, and in each case after Morrissey left the audience remained to hear other speakers. At the meetings where Kelly spoke the crowds, evidently attracted by curiosity, left when he finished speaking, and during his address frequently interrupted him by cries of "How about $1 60 a day?" "Who reduced the laborers' wages?" Morrissey also made a personal tour of the docks and piers of the Fourth District on Saturday, talking with the working men, explaining his position and everywhere being received with much favor.

At night he addressed a meeting at No. 109 Greenwich street, within a short distance of Fox's residence. There were some three hundred working men present in their working clothes. The meeting was addressed also by Ellis B. Schnabel, Patrick Walsh, and others. Mr. Morrissey told the assemblage of his differences with Tammany Hall on the labor question, and of his expulsion from the organization because he opposed the reduction of wages. It was that that brought him before them now as a candidate. He wanted no office personally, but he wanted to assert a principle in behalf of the laboring man, and if they sent him to Albany they could rest assured he would not sell them out over night, nor trade away their interests for anything that Tammany Hall or any other hall could offer him. [Cheers.] This was not his fight; it was the working men's fight. He could not win it without them, and if they did not win this time it would be a long time before they would have such another opportunity. All the fights he had ever had, single-handed, he had won, and he asked the people now to win this one through him for themselves. [Cheers; "we will; we will win it."] They had probably seen a circular sent out by Mr. Fox, charging that he had been a gambler and a prize-fighter. Well, he was glad to say he had never stolen a cent of the public money, nor voted to help anybody else steal it. For this they might examine his record in Congress, although he had no doubt that if there was anything wrong in his Congressional career his friend, Mr. Fox, would have found it out and included it in that same letter.

A large meeting of working men was held also at Horn's Cosmopolitan Hall No. 53 Market street, in the Seventh Ward, some six hundred persons being in attendance. John S. Sullivan presided, and addresses were delivered by D. S. Griffin, Thomas B. Masterson, Hugh Grennan, and others. On Mr. Morrissey's arrival there was an extraordinary demonstration, followed by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Whereas, The first consideration of a party should be the prosperity of the people; and whereas the prosperity of the people depends upon the condition of the masses, and their condition upon their opportunities to earn an honest subsistence; and whereas this opportunity has been destroyed, their wages reduced, and their families caused to suffer through the ill-advised and unjust action of Tammany officials,

Resolved, That the independent voters of the Fourth Senatorial District hold the professions of a party guilty of such conduct to be deceptive and illusive and in opposition to the interests of the masses and the true principles of Democracy.

Resolved, That the working people recognize the injustice done them by "Kelly's candidate" for Mayor, and the necessity of preventing a repetition of the wrong by defeating John Fox, his candidate for Senator, and electing in his stead the candidate of the people and the advocate of their rights, Hon. John Morrissey; that we believe his character for integrity to be above reproach and his independence above price; that while he is willing to obey the requests of the masses he is unwilling to submit to the dictates of a master.

Resolved, That in electing Hon. John Morrissey to the position of State Senator we establish the fact that Tammany Hall cannot with impunity arraign the friends of the people when commanding their support for the candidates of the master.

Resolved, That we recommend and earnestly support for the position of Alderman in the Fourth Senatorial District Mr. Bryan Reilly, a citizen above suspicion, possessing an official record without stain and a character without blemish.

Mr. Morrissey also addressed this body, and advised them to beat the politicians first, and then they would tell the truth and keep their promises. Just now Tammany would give the working men tickets for work, but they would take them away from them the day after election.

Mr. Morrissey also addressed a large meeting of working men at Botanic Hall, No. 60 East Broadway, and other meetings in his favor were held at the Eagle House, No. 23 Spring street; No. 182 West street; by the Thomas Fox Association, corner of Hester and Baxter streets; by the Duane Club, at the corner of Centre and Duane streets, and at other points, the last named one being an open-air meeting, in defiance of the storm which prevailed on Saturday night.

THE TAMMANY SCAPEGOATS.

KELLY'S ATTEMPT TO SHIFT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REDUCTION OF THE LABORERS' WAGES—THE MAYOR AND FITZ JOHN PORTER SACRIFICED.

Many newspaper readers were probably surprised on learning from the reports of the various political meetings held by Tammany Hall during the past week that John Kelly had at last taken up the question of the reduction of the price of labor, and endeavored to set himself right with the army of indignant laborers who, he fondly hopes, will forget all their hardships and fall into line on election day. The fact is—and the information comes from within the secret councils of Tammany itself—that John Kelly and his advisers have at last discovered that the disaffection to Tammany Hall was not, after all, so easily overcome as they imagined, and that in order to save the party something decisive should be done at once. As election day approached, the opposition gained in strength, and Kelly saw that unless the laborers could in some manner be conciliated the Tammany ticket would be overwhelmingly defeated. It was therefore decided that in order to avert this catastrophe Kelly should openly throw the blame of reducing the laborers' wages at the door of Mayor Wickham and Fitz John Porter, and, by offering these officials as a sacrifice for the sins of Tammany Hall, save the organization from ruin. This policy was at once decided upon, and found expression for the first time at the mass-meeting in Tammany Hall on Thursday night, when S. S. Cox in his speech openly announced that the reduction of laborers' wages should never have taken place, but contended that neither John Kelly nor the Tammany Hall organization was responsible for it. At the same meeting the mention of the name of Mayor Wickham was, by a preconcerted arrangement, received by the professionals in the hall with a storm of yells and hisses. The next evening, at a Tammany mass-meeting in the Nineteenth Assembly District, Park Commissioner Joseph J. O'Donohue openly announced that Wickham and Fitz John Porter, and not John Kelly or Tammany Hall, were responsible for the reduction of the laborers' wages, and that the vengeance of the irate laborers should be visited on the parties solely responsible. At all the political meetings held last night the Tammany speakers were instructed to charge the labor trouble to Wickham and Porter and hold them up to denunciation, in order to whitewash Kelly and save the party. Finally, John Kelly himself, in his stump speeches on Saturday evening at Brookes' Assembly Rooms and other places in the Fourteenth Ward, publicly proclaimed that neither he himself nor the organization of which he is the head was responsible for cutting down the laborers' wages. He said that he had opposed the movement, and requested Mayor Wickham and Commissioner Fitz John Porter to restore the old rate of wages, but that those officials had refused. These gentlemen, he said, were the ones who had done wrong, and should suffer for it. He begged his hearers not to visit the offenses of these stubborn officials on an organization to which, unfortunately, they belonged but were not in harmony with, and promised that nothing of the kind should occur again. These arguments of Kelly and his followers, however, fail to convince the indignant laborers, as the tactics of these unscrupulous leaders are known to be only an election trick. It is too late now to try to appease the laborers by sacrificing Wickham and Porter and declaring them outside the Democratic Party. The laborers know too well that Kelly was cognizant of the action of the heads of the departments on the labor question, and was in full accord with them; but now seeks to throw the blame on them in order to save the party. They also know that Kelly's action, when the matter was introduced by Judge Clancy in the Committee on Organization, was hostile to the laborers and calculated to crush any attempts to assert their rights. This trick of making scapegoats of Wickham and Porter is already exploded, and the laborers, whom it is sought to deceive, know full well that Kelly is equally responsible with his candidates for the reduction of their wages.

IN THE TAMMANY RANKS.

THE EVE OF THE BATTLE—JOHN KELLY'S FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Every Tammany Inspector of Election in the City was summoned to attend at Tammany Hall yesterday to be "disciplined," and at 3 o'clock the large hall was crowded. The chair was occupied by Gen. Frank B. Spinola, and on the platform sat John Kelly, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, surrounded by a group of his satellites. Col. D. B. Hasbrouck, of the Bureau of Elections, defined the law bearing on elections, and answered some thousands of questions propounded by the inexperienced ones among the election inspectors. Many of the questions asked were stupid and absurd, and showed that the propounders were utterly incapable of understanding or performing the duties expected of them. After two hours' "discipline" the inspectors were dismissed, with a strict injunction to watch closely the Republican inspectors at the boxes, who, it was expected, "might attempt to manipulate the ballots," and to have them immediately arrested should they be discovered in the perpetration of frauds. Meetings of the General Committees of the Assembly districts were held last night to complete the final arrangements for the contest of Tuesday and interchange opinions on the result. At 9 o'clock this morning two members of each district committee will receive from Edward L. Donnelly, Treasurer of Tammany Hall, the tickets and money for running their respective districts. John Kelly has given orders that large additional sums of money shall be appropriated to the districts, especially those in which the opposition to Tammany is most fierce, the leaders being allowed the discretionary power of placing it. Election districts which in former years were allowed only five paid workers will this year have ten or twenty if necessary, and the usual appropriation of $40 or $50 has been considerably increased. Tammany knows well that she will be ignominiously defeated if the election is left to a fair vote of the people, and will therefore make desperate efforts to win by unfair means. It is hoped that in many districts the Anti-Tammany workers can be bribed to issue Tammany ballots from the opposition boxes, and that venal voters can be purchased with the funds so liberally distributed. The Republican and Anti-Tammany district workers should therefore be on their guard.

POLITICS IN THE SCHOOLS.

THE ONE PER CENT. ASSESSMENT IN THE SEVENTH WARD—PROTEST FROM GRAMMAR SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a communication in the *World* this morning, signed "Edward L. Donnelly, Treasurer of Tammany Hall," he refers to a letter signed "Male Principals," which appeared in the *News* of Friday, the 29th inst., (and which letter appears in THE NEW-YORK TIMES this morning,) and after reciting that "this is a grave charge;" that "every word of this accusation is untrue," and that "the charge has no foundation, in fact," he states that it is only a weak invention of the editor of the *News* to injure the Tammany Hall organization. We agree perfectly with Mr. Donnelly as to the gravity of the charge, but we disagree totally as to the truth of his other statements, and we desire to reply specifically to this hasty, intemperate, and illogical communication of Mr. Donnelly. Mr. Donnelly either did or did not take the trouble, before rushing into print, to make inquiries into the matter in all the Assembly districts of the City. If he did not do so, he must be considered as publicly stating as truth what he does not positively know to be true. If he did investigate, he would have found that all our statements were perfectly true, and that policy, if not regard for truth itself, would have dictated silence on his part. In either view of his position, Mr. Donnelly appears to us to stand in an unenviable light. The district in which the assessment of one per cent. was levied is the Fourth Assembly District, or Seventh Ward. The collector is Mr. Timothy G. Sullivan, a gentleman whom we know to be the authorized collector of the Tammany General Committee of the Fourth Assembly District. Mr. Sullivan, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., the day upon which he notified us of the amount demanded, stated that the list of parties assessed was prepared by the Finance Committee of the district, namely, Messrs. William Colligan, Philip Collins, and Edward T. Fitzpatrick. To the insertion of our names in the list we understand that the last-named objected, but to no effect. We are Principals respectively of Grammar School No. 12, in Madison street, and No. 31, in Monroe street. We sent the letter of the 29th inst. to the *Daily News* for publication, and it was published verbatim. We wrote the letter on our own motion, without solicitation or advice from any person whatever, and no one other than ourselves knew of its existence until it reached your office. It was simply our honest and indignant protest against what we considered either an insult or a threat, and it originated in our desire to publicly reject, with the scorn it deserved, any attempt to introduce politics in our public school system. When we reflect that, on account of our action in this matter, we may be visited at the hands of the Tammany magnates, if successful, with all sorts of annoyances in our positions, we, nevertheless, feel satisfied that we have preferred that danger rather than lose self-respect and manhood, or aid in bringing the public schools into the position of a mere appendage to a political party.

JOHN J. DELANEY,
Principal Grammar School No. 12.
HENRY P. O'NEIL,
Principal Grammar School No. 31.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875.

OLNEY AND THE LIQUOR-DEALERS.

TAMMANY'S CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY OPPOSED TO THE DEALERS—AFFIDAVITS OF JAMES W. COLLIER AND CHRIS. O'CONNOR.

It has been charged that Peter B. Olney, the Tammany candidate for District Attorney, is opposed and has expressed himself as being opposed to the liquor-dealers' interests. Mr. Olney, at a Tammany meeting on Saturday night, took occasion to deny this charge, which was embodied in an affidavit by James W. Collier, the actor, and at present proprietor of a saloon corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street. Mr. David Koehler, of No. 32 Broadway, has also thought it necessary, in a printed advertisement, to say that he has "investigated" the matter, and that Mr. Collier's assertions are not true. Certainly he has never in his investigation called upon Mr. Collier to ascertain its truth or any of the circumstances connected with it. Mr. Collier now, however, comes to the point with the affidavit of another well-known person in support of his own—the latter gentleman being Mr. Chris. O'Connor, of Union square. Mr. Collier's affidavit, to be circulated by postal card to-day, is as follows, embodied in Mr. O'Connor's affidavit, and is now made public for the first time:

City and County of New-York, ss:

Chris. O'Connor, of the City and County of New-York, being duly sworn, deposeth and says that he has read the affidavit of James W. Collier, as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss:

James W. Collier, of the City and County of New-York, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that during the year 1874 he had the honor of being a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee for the Seventh Assembly District, with Peter B. Olney, the present aspirant for the District Attorneyship of this City and County, and that during the month of October, one year ago, the said James W. Collier was a candidate for the nomination for Alderman in the aforesaid district, and solicited the support of his colleague Olney, which support he refused on the ground that he was a member of the Council of Political Reform, and would not support any person for any position who was in the liquor business. Believing that a candidate entertaining these prejudices is unfit to represent the free and liberal sentiment of our great City, and that such a man would be inimical to our best interests if elected, therefore I deem it my bounden duty, as a good citizen, to lay this matter before you are casting your ballot on election day.

JAMES W. COLLIER,
No. 840 Broadway, corner Thirteenth street.

Sworn to this 25th day of October, 1875.
JOHN E. McGOWAN,
Notary Public, New-York County.

And being present at the time above mentioned, as one of the General Committee of said district, and having heard the conversation referred to between the said Peter B. Olney and James W. Collier, knows of his own knowledge the foregoing affidavit of James W. Collier to be true in every particular.

CHRIS. O'CONNOR,
Union Square Billiard Rooms.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of October, 1875.
E. P. BARKER,
Notary Public, New-York County.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

John R. Perry, of No. 338 Henry street, was held yesterday, by Justice Kasmire at Essex Market, in $500 bail for violation of the Excise law.

A man about sixty-five years old, who refused to give his name, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the ferry-boat Hoboken yesterday morning. He was rescued by a passenger and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Henry Best, Henry Holst, and Joseph Vanderburg, who were in a small boat belonging to the United States drilling-boat, now working on Diamond Reef, were run into at the foot of Whitehall street yesterday morning by the steamer D. R. Martin, whose crew rescued them from drowning.

Mary Krommeller, of No. 102 Ridge street, charged James Reed yesterday morning, in Essex Market Police Court, before Justice Kasmire, with breaking into her place on the 28th of August and stealing a suit of clothes and other articles worth $34. He was held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

John Irving, of No. 133 West Twenty-sixth street, and John Murphy, of No. 318 Cherry street, were arraigned yesterday morning, before Justice Morgan, at the Washington Place Police Court, on a charge of breaking into the store of Thomas Valdron, No. 115 Bleecker street. Justice Morgan committed Irving in default of $2,500 bail, and Riley was held in $1,500.

The first series of the Cooper Union free Saturday night lectures for the people is announced to begin on Saturday next. Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, will deliver the first two lectures on "Iceland and the Northmen" and "Arctic Adventures and Discovery," respectively. Paul B. Du Chaillu will follow on the 20th instant with a lecture on "Explorations in Equatorial Africa." Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D.D., will deliver four lectures on the "Human Mind," after which two lectures on music and two more on the subject of photography will complete the series.

Salem H. Wales, President of the Board of Dock Commissioners, has addressed a communication to Mayor Wickham, informing him that during the present year, up to Oct. 1, there has been a reduction in the pay-rolls of his department of $94,618 37 as compared with the corresponding months of last year. In the items of office, engineering, and clerical expenses a reduction of upward of $60,000 has been made. From Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 the sum of $437,264 30 has been collected from wharf and slip rents and paid to the City Chamberlain on account of the sinking fund, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $55,813 68.

BROOKLYN.

Owen Senate, a laborer, of No. 64 Howard street, was found dead on the corner of Patchen avenue and McDonough street, yesterday. He was forty years old, and very intemperate.

Michael Burke and wife, of No. 493 Baltic street, were arrested and locked up, yesterday, for striking Bridget Sweeney in the head with a hatchet, during a quarrel, inflicting a serious wound.

The body was recovered near Bay Ridge, yesterday, of a man apparently forty-five years of age, clothed in red flannel undershirt and drawers, white knit overshirt, check jumper, dark sack coat, brown vest, gray pants, red, white, and blue scarf, pink ribbed socks, and arctic shoes.

Catharine Ryan, of No. 19 West Forty-sixth street, New-York, was crossing on the Roosevelt Street ferry-boat on Saturday afternoon with a baby one week old in her arms. During the passage Mrs. Ross, of Brooklyn, admired the child very much, and the mother gave it to her, saying that her husband was at sea, and she could not bring it up properly.

Jacob D. Swan, aged fifty years, residing at No. 122 East Twenty-second street, New-York, who had been arrested and locked up in the Ninth Precinct Station-house, in Brooklyn, yesterday, for intoxication, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself to the cell-door with a suspender. He was discovered by the doorman, and cut down in time to save his life.

Four young ruffians, named Thomas Farrell, Thomas Connelly, John Crane, and John Hughes, committed a brutal assault last night upon a woman named Mary Kennedy, a servant employed in a family living on the corner of Troy and Atlantic avenues. Her cries for assistance brought Mounted Officer Lloyd, of the Twelfth Precinct, to her assistance, who arrested one of the gang, when the others set upon him with clubs and stones, injuring him quite seriously. The offenders were all subsequently arrested.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Clifton Bazaar, for the sale of articles imported from Italy, at the urgent request of many whose friends could not attend last week, will be continued to-day and Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

NEW-JERSEY.

The statement that David J. Camfield, Republican candidate for Sheriff in Essex County, had become insane and been committed to an asylum, is false, and was originated for political purposes.

The train which left Newark on the Morris and Essex Road at 6:35 P. M. Saturday, ran into a caboose at the East Newark junction. The caboose and engine were wrecked and travel was delayed several hours.

For some time past there has been a gambling den, known as the Sherman House, on Cedar street, Newark. On Saturday evening Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County Abeel made complaint against the place, and at 1 o'clock yesterday morning a posse of Deputy Sheriffs made a descent on the place. They found a game of faro in progress, and arrested fifteen persons. Among those arrested were several prominent business men of Newark. The prisoners were at once taken before Justice Mills and bailed for examination.

MURDER BY WEST SIDE ROUGHS.

PROPRIETOR OF A SALOON BEATEN AND STABBED TO DEATH—ARREST OF PARTIES IMPLICATED.

Last November the lager beer saloon No. 408 West Forty-first street, near Ninth avenue, was opened by Anton Bechtold, a German. In the rear of the saloon is a well-fitted ball-room about fifty feet long by twenty-five feet wide, in which public dances were given every Saturday evening. Bechtold furnished the music, charging ten cents for hat checks, and keeping order in the room. These balls were frequented by working girls and youths living in the ward, and were usually of a quiet and orderly character. Occasionally, however, some of the young ruffians who infest the neighborhood would gain admission and create a disturbance. On such occasions they would be promptly ejected by Bechtold, and his endeavoring to keep the peace in this manner resulted in his murder on Saturday night. It appears that Bechtold, who was forty-nine years old, and a man of powerful build, was behind his bar when his son Jacob informed him that two young men were fighting in the ball-room. Bechtold took up a club which was behind the bar, and entered the ball-room for the purpose of quelling the disturbance. He ejected the young men, and was following them into the bar-room, when a gang of their friends rushed out from the ball-room, behind him, and assaulted him and his son Jacob, who was standing at the bar-room door. Young Bechtold was struck on the head with a tumbler, and had his nose broken and lip split. He ran into the bar-room and locked the door, leaving his father to fight against about fifteen young ruffians. Bechtold made a brave resistance and fought them well. He struggled with his assailants nearly the whole length of his bar-room, but was finally stricken down at the corner of his bar by a blow on the head with the club, which one of the gang had wrenched from his hands. They then fled, leaving the saloon almost wholly dismantled, glasses and tumblers thrown in every direction, gas globes shivered, and tables and chairs broken. This occurred about 11 o'clock. Bechtold was carried up stairs by his son and son-in-law. It was thought by them that he was only stunned by the beating he had received, so he was laid on his bed as he was and the saloon was closed, but no doctor was called in. Bechtold died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and at 6 o'clock his son informed the Twentieth Precinct Police of the murder. Capt. Washburn at once detailed Detectives Kehoe and Murphy to investigate the case. They speedily discovered that in addition to having been beaten about the head with the club, Bechtold had been stabbed twice, once in the right shoulder, and once in the lower part of the back. The officers on inquiry obtained partial descriptions of the gang, and soon after arrested Alexander Kennedy, aged nineteen, junk-dealer, of No. 423 West Forty-first street, John H. Greene, aged twenty, licensed vender, of No. 416 West Fortieth street, and Frank Burns, aged twenty-three, of No. 530 Tenth avenue. All of them were fully identified as having taken part in the assault, and Burns was recognized by Bechtold's daughter as the man who struck her father on the head with the club. The prisoners, who declined to make any statement regarding the affair, were locked up in the Thirty-seventh Street Station. Coroner Eickhoff was notified, and will assume charge of the case.

STEAM LINE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.

The German Steam-ship Company have commenced running several of their steamers between Philadelphia and Liverpool, believing that there is an opening for increasing their business. The first steamer, the City of Limerick, arrived at Philadelphia last week. A branch office has been started in Walnut street, Mr. Brockie being placed in charge of the freight arrangements. Messrs. O'Donnell & Faulz have charge of the passenger department. It is expected that the large shipments of grain will insure to the company sufficient success to continue a regular line from that port. The experiment was tried by the same company in 1851, but was given up in a short time.

POSTAL CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following Post Office changes have been ordered during the week ending Oct. 30, 1875:

New-England.—Offices Established—Hortonville, Rutland County, Vt., Cyrus Jennings, Postmaster; South Peabody, Essex County, Mass., Charles Shaw, Postmaster. Office Discontinued—Highland, Somerset County, Me. Names of Offices Changed—Wood's Hole, Barnstable County, Mass., to Wood's Holl; Charlotte, Chittenden County, Vt., to East Charlotte, and Mrs. Nancy E. Pope appointed Postmaster. Postmasters Appointed—Martin F. Allen, North Fernsburg, Addison County, Vt.; George W. Lovejoy, Stepney Depot, Fairfield County, Conn.

New-York.—Offices Established—Albaugh, Franklin County, Homer B. Page, Postmaster. Discontinued—Onondaga Castle, Onondaga County. Postmasters Appointed—John W. Feeley, Skaneateles Falls, Onondaga County; Mrs. Harriet Way, Woodside, Queens County.

New-Jersey.—Postmaster Appointed—Lewis Thompson, Brookside, Morris County.

Pennsylvania.—Offices Established—Shortline, York County, Joseph Martin Postmaster. Discontinued—Lake Home, Luzerne County. Postmaster Appointed—R. H. Grier, Oriole, Lycoming County.

CHURCH DEDICATION IN BROOKLYN.

St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Summit and Carroll streets, Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday morning. The services were performed by Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, assisted by Rev. Fathers Corcoran, Cassidy, Fransirla, Carroll, Curran, McNeil, Doran, Hicks, McCallam, and McGuire. The dedication hymn was sung by a choir of artists from New-York under the leadership of Prof. Hallam. After the dedication services, a grand Pontifical high mass was celebrated, Right. Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of South Carolina, acting as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father McGuire. Rev. Fathers Horan and McNeel acted as deacon and sub-deacon. The music was composed expressly for the occasion by Prof. Harmon. The dedication sermon was preached by Bishop Loughlin, from First Corinthians, xvii., 24. The church, a beautiful gothic structure, built of brick, with stone trimmings, was commenced in 1874, and when completed will have cost about $75,000, and will be one of the largest and most elegant Catholic churches in the city. The altar is a beautiful piece of carved work, and cost several thousand dollars. The walls are handsomely frescoed, the windows are of stained glass, containing life-size figures of saints. The outside appearance of the church is very imposing. Over the main entrance rises a lofty spire, surmounted by a cross of cut glass, 6 feet high and 4 feet wide, which is illuminated at night by gas-jets, lit by means of electricity. The spire is furnished with a clock, the four dials of which can also be illuminated. In the evening a sermon was preached by Bishop Lynch.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. Hamilton Perry, of the steam-ship Adriatic, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Lieut. Col. Meares, of the Twentieth Regiment, British Army, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Gov. S. H. Elbert and ex-Gov. John Evans, of Colorado, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois; Thomas G. Cary, of Cambridge, Mass., and J. W. Bosler, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House.

Lieut. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, Brig. Gen. George Crook, and Gen. Albert J. Myer, United States Army, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DEATH OF A RUSSIAN LITTERATEUR.

Russian literature has sustained a loss in the death of Count Alexis Tolstoi, author of the *Death of Ivan the Terrible* and of many other works. He died on Oct. 11, on his estate of Krasno Rog, to which he had returned after a long sojourn abroad for the benefit of his health.

THE POLITICAL EXCITEMENT permeates all classes of society, rivaling the popular demand for Knox's beautiful HATS, expressly manufactured for the Fall and Winter season. A few days will put an end to the former. The Knox hat is a thing of beauty and a joy—until it is worn out. Make your purchases at No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Berlin, from Liverpool.

Mrs. Hunton,
Miss Hunton,
Miss Alberta Chapman,
Miss Jane D. Crowther,
Thomas Pipe,
Mrs. Pipe,
Ira C. Canfield,
Alfred Mathey,
Miss C. Wood,
Mrs. C. O. Jones,
Mrs. T. H. Gaynor,
Miss Lucy Gaynor,
Mrs. H. L. Tuthill,
Henry L. Tuthill,
Joseph Hanaw,
Miss Ida C. Hanaw,
Master B. W. J. Fox,
Felix Fraseari,
Miss Martha Overton,
Miss Margaret McGhee,
Denis Eagan,
Mrs. Eagan and two children,
Edward Gilmore,
Bernard S. De Yough,
Dyer Williams,
B. R. Newton,
J. Cordukes,
Mrs. Alice McCallum,
Miss Julia Horrocks,
Mrs. Fletcher,
Miss Belle M. Sharpe,
Thomas Coyle,
Charles D. Young,
D. C. Leech,
Mrs. Leech and child,
Mrs. J. C. Caufield,
Miss G. Jones,
W. G. Randall,
Mrs. Randall,
Master Randall,
Dudley M. Ferguson,
Mrs. Ferguson and child,
W. S. McMillan,
W. H. Stuart,
J. H. Richards,
Mrs. Richards,
Ralph Wylde-Browne,
B. B. Lewis,
T. S. Hasluck,
Samuel Richardson,
John S. Owden,
C. J. Oldham,
D. M. Weston,
G. Holland,
Mr. Kleinwort,
Paul Hush,
Samuel L. Stephens,
Mrs. W. J. Smoot,
E. M. Farnsworth,
J. G. Crosbie,
Gov. S. H. Elbert,
Gov. John Evans,
Samuel Doty,
Mrs. Doty, child, and nurse,
Samuel Byrom,
E. J. Moore,
Miss Despard,
Mrs. De Kinzy,
T. B. Neale,
Rev. E. F. Pratt, D. D.,
W. S. Crittenden,
Edward Douglas,
D. W. Chase,
A. F. Uriett,
Charles Green, Jr.,
M. Davies,
B. N. Molineux,
A. A. Runney,
Mrs. Runney,
Mme. B. Adone and child,
Miss M. C. Hyatt,
Louis Schneider,
Mrs. Schneider,
J. Levy,
Mrs. Levy and son,
Mr. Wilkinson and son,
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Prescott,
Mrs. C. W. Scheidel,
A. E. Fletcher,
W. E. Brown,
Miss Brown,
J. C. Finnele,
T. G. Tanton,
S. Milnes,
Mr. Lonsdale,
Mrs. Lonsdale,
John H. Mann,
Mrs. Mann,
Miss Fanny Mann,
Miss Anna Mann,
Miss Alice Mann,
Col. C. H. Young,
Col. J. L. Gardiner,
Miss Jones,
Charles Whiteside,
John Metzger,
C. S. Trowbridge,
Mrs. M. Graf,
Mr. Gaynor,
W. A. Bayer,
Mr. Feldman,
B. Leo,
J. P. Shaw,
H. Owendorfer,
Robert Meyer,
Andrew Low,
Mr. Porter,
Dr. J. D. Malone.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:30 | Sun sets......4:57 | Moon sets..6:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...9:35 | Gov. Island.10:24 | Hell Gate.11:46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............SUNDAY, Oct. 31.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Berlin, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 21, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 130 cabin and 228 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 24, lat. 50 50, lon. 23 30, passed a French bark-rigged steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hindoo, (Br.,) Mills, Hull Oct. 14, and Southampton 16th, with mdse. and 21 passengers to Charles L. Wright & Co. Oct. 18, lat. 49 03, lon. 12 30, spoke bark Ettie Stewart, (Br.,) from St. John, N. B., for ——.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Kenyon.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Beckett, Philadelphia, in ballast, to James W. Quintard & Co.

Bark Lizzie Merry, (of Portland,) Lawrence, Progreso 21 days, with hemp to order—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. Has been five ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong northerly winds.

Schr. Bagaduce, (of Castine,) Cox, Milk River, Jam., 23 ds., with logwood to G. Wessels—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. J. C. Nash, Crowley, Brunswick, Ga., 6 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to master.

Schr. H. C. Curtis, Curtis, New-London.

Schr. Helen Augusta, Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Elva E. Pettingill, York, Boston, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Lizzie Vincent, Hall, Boston.

Schr. Calvin S. Edwards, Edwards, Boston.

Schr. Covo, Tyler, Norwich.

Schr. General Hull, Freeman, Norwich.

Schr. Clara E. Rogers, Rogers, Newburyport.

Schr. Belle Brown, Knowlton, Baltimore.

Schr. Henry H. Pitts, French, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie Lane, West, Buckville, for Searsport, with lumber.

SAILED—Bark Henry, for Bremen.

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1,000 yds. Curtain Lace at 20c. per yard, worth 37½
500 yds. Curtain Lace at 30c. per yard, worth 45
1,000 yds. Curtain Lace at 35c. per yard, worth 50
1,000 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at 90c. per pair, worth 2 00
300 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, at $1 50 per pair, worth 3 00
400 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, at $2 50 per pair, worth 4 75
100 pairs Guipure Lace Curtains, at $5 per pair, usually sold at 9 00
200 pairs Crochet Curtains, (entirely new,) at $3 per pair, worth 5 50
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The company has now ready for delivery a splendid chromo entitled "NIP AND TUCK," a new (3 pound) picture, showing a lively skirmish between baby and his pet dog for the possession of a doll. It is so full of roaring fun that no description can tell its story half as well as the simple title of the picture. The battle is just Nip and Tuck, and must be seen to be appreciated.

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